

Trend of Today's Markets

Stocks steady. Bonds quiet. Foreign exchange steady. Cotton higher. Corn strong. Wheat strong.

VOL. 89. NO. 203.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH FINAL

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## TRITS ROOSEVELT FAILURE TO NAME NEW COMPTROLLER

Brooks Institution Says Accounting Office Has Been Embarrassed Since McCull Left in July.

### POST KEPT VACANT PENDING CHANGES

President's Plan Is to Turn Supervision of This Work Over to Treasury Rather Than Congress.

By RAYMOND P. BRANDT, Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, March 27.—The failure of President Roosevelt to appoint a Comptroller-General to succeed J. Raymond McCull, whose term expired last July, is severely criticized in the report of the Brooks Institution to the Senate special committee for reorganization of the executive agencies of the Government, the Post-Dispatch learned.

The Brooks Institution, a non-partisan organization devoted to the study of the social sciences and governmental procedures, was commissioned by the Senate and the House to investigate the executive departments of the Government and to submit its recommendations for their reorganization. In January, before the institution made its first report, President Roosevelt and his own reorganization plan to Congress, and among other drastic changes proposed to put the general accounting office, which now reports to Congress, under the treasury Department. This was one of the President's most controversial recommendations and immediately raised a storm of protests from Senators and Representatives who insisted that Congress should have its own agency for checking Federal expenditures.

#### Investigators' Report.

In its report to the Senate Special Committee, the Brooks investigators said:

"The failure of the President to appoint a Comptroller-General of the United States has placed the general accounting office under a serious handicap. A vacancy in the office of the Comptroller-General imposes unnecessarily heavy responsibilities on the Assistant Comptroller-General, who must act in his place. He cannot anticipate the policies to be adopted by a new Comptroller-General, and it may be assumed that he has no desire to make appointments or initiate policies which may embarrass a future occupant of the office. Since continuous performance is a vital requirement of an efficient financial system, it is urged that the existing vacancy in the office of the Comptroller-General be filled as speedily as possible."

The present Assistant Comptroller-General, former Representative Richard N. Elliott of Indiana, who is a Republican, has no chance of promotion to the office which pays \$10,000 a year and for which the appointment is 15 years.

#### Agreement on Some Points.

The Brooks report agreed with several of President Roosevelt's recommendations for the control of accounting and expenditures, notably the changing of the title of Comptroller-General to Auditor-General, but insisted that "it should be definitely understood that the Auditor-General should be the agent of Congress vested with the power of financial control through the audit and settlement of accounts."

In its special message to Congress, Roosevelt attacked the policies of former Comptroller-General McCull, who, he said, had "endeavored to control the spending policy of the departments."

The report said that the system set up by McCull was "impossible from a business standpoint and certainly unconstitutional, if what has happened under the law was actually contemplated."

To meet the situation described in the message, the Brooks Institution recommended that if elimination of arbitrary decisions of a single individual was desired, consideration should be given to the establishment of a board of audit and settlement of three members with staggered terms of 12 years in place of the Auditor-General with a 15-year term.

Fra-Audit or Post-Audit?

In his strictures on the accounting system set up by McCull during his 15-year regime, the President declared that the so-called "post-audit" of accounts, that is, a determination whether the Comptroller's expenditures met the legal requirements of their appropriations, should

## BAR ASSAILED JUDGE JOYNT DECISION ON JOSEPH BLOCK

Two Committees, Moving for Retrial and Disbarment of Lawyer, Declare Year's Suspension 'Grossly Inadequate.'

Circuit Judge Joynt's one-year suspension of Attorney Joseph Block was assailed as "grossly inadequate" in motions filed in Circuit Court yesterday by two bar disciplinary committees which contend that under Judge Joynt's own findings the only proper decree was permanent disbarment.

The motions, filed by the Missouri Supreme Court's St. Louis Bar Committee and the Grievance Committee of the St. Louis Bar Association, contend that Judge Joynt's judgment against Block, who misappropriated more than \$1400 of clients' money, was not only insufficient but was against the weight of the evidence.

The committees had filed disbarment suits against Block, which were consolidated at the trials. The Grievance Committee filed its suit in 1935, charging in five counts that Block improperly withheld about \$1400 due clients. In 1936 the Supreme Court's Bar Committee filed a petition alleging he misappropriated \$91 due a client while he was under the other charges. Both suits sought his disbarment permanently.

Members of the Supreme Court's committee are Jess McDonald, chairman; George Sibley, George M. Hagedorn and W. Blodgett Priest. The old Grievance Committee comprised Thomas F. McDonald, former president of the St. Louis Bar Association; Samuel H. Liberman, now president of the association; Howard G. Cook, Wayne Ely and Hagedorn and Sibley.

The committees asked for a new trial of the case, which was heard by Judge Joynt last November, when he was presiding in Equity Division No. 2, but not decided by him until last Monday. He is now sitting in a criminal division.

Decision is up to Judge Joynt, who should be present there as the new trial would be before the Judge then sitting in Division 2. At present Judge Charles B. Williams is presiding in the division.

The committees said the judge

viewed the fact that Block was found guilty on all charges, which involved moral turpitude. At the trial, Block, who had practiced law for about 40 years, denied the charges, contending that the complaints took no account of credits due him or of settlements which he said he had made to the satisfaction of his clients.

The old Grievance Committee, which was consolidated at the trials, filed its suit in 1935, charging in five counts that Block improperly withheld about \$1400 due clients. In 1936 the Supreme Court's Bar Committee filed a petition alleging he misappropriated \$91 due a client while he was under the other charges. Both suits sought his disbarment permanently.

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## DR. LOWELL ASKS CONGRESS TO END SIT-DOWN STRIKES

Sends Message to the Senate Declaring "Armed Insurrection Is Spreading Like Wildfire."

### CONFERENCE TODAY AT WHITE HOUSE

Secretary Perkins Says Disobedience of Court Orders Should Not Be Advised by Any Official.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—A demand for immediate Federal action to end sit-down strikes was made last night by A. Lawrence Lowell, president emeritus of Harvard University.

In a telegram to the Senate and Vice-President Garner, Lowell and a group of other Bostonians declared that "a few words of counsel" by the President several weeks ago would have ended what now "challenges the supremacy of the Government itself."

The telegram reached here on the eve of a White House conference on strikes. Garner is among the congressional leaders scheduled to discuss the situation with the President this afternoon. Garner made public the telegram and said he would place it before the Senate Monday.

The message said:

"Armed insurrection—defiance of law, order and duly elected authority—is spreading like wildfire."

"It is rapidly growing beyond control. What determined action by the Governor of Michigan several weeks ago, or a few words of counsel by the President, would have ended summarily, now challenges the supremacy of Government itself."

**Importance of Issue.**

"No question of the right of labor to liberal wage and healthful working conditions is involved," the telegram added. "This is universally conceded. The issue is far more vital; it dwarfs any other issue now agitating the public mind; it attacks and undermines the very foundation of our political and social structure."

"If minority groups can seize property, illegally hold indefinitely; refuse admittance to owners or managers; resist by violence and threatened bloodshed all attempts to dislodge them; intimidate properly constituted authority to the point of impotence, then freedom and liberty are at an end, Government becomes a mockery, superseded by anarchy, mob rule and ruthless dictatorship."

"It is, therefore, the obligation of the Congress and the state legislatures of the President and the Governors within their constitutional fields to enact and enforce legislation that will at once put an end to this act of defiance, incarceration, punish by fine and/or imprisonment those who direct, encourage, or participate in it, and thus re-establish the supremacy of constitutional government, law and order, national and state."

Signers included Paul E. Fitzpatrick, Edmund W. Longley, M. L. Madden, James L. Richards, Bernard J. Rothwell and Dr. David D. Scannell.

Proposals for Federal action already had been made in anticipation of the decision by the President. Senator Robert M. La Follette, the Democratic leader; Speaker Bankhead and House Floor Leader Rayburn.

**Miss Perkins Answers Critics.**

Secretary Perkins replied to criticism by members of Congress with an assertion that she "never questioned" the jurisdiction of courts which ordered the ousting of sit-down strikers.

In a letter to Representative McCormack (Dem.), Massachusetts, Miss Perkins said that "disobedience" to these orders should not be "counseled by any Government official." She said, however, that believed sit-down strikes did not indicate any "widespread movement to defy the law."

McCormack, in a floor speech Thursday, said that "if in the past the Secretary of Labor had been merely careless in her statements, I hope in the future she will be more careful not to make inciting remarks."

Miss Perkins wrote McCormack that there had been a "misinterpretation" of comment she had made at recent press conferences and from which the Representative said he was quoting in his speech.

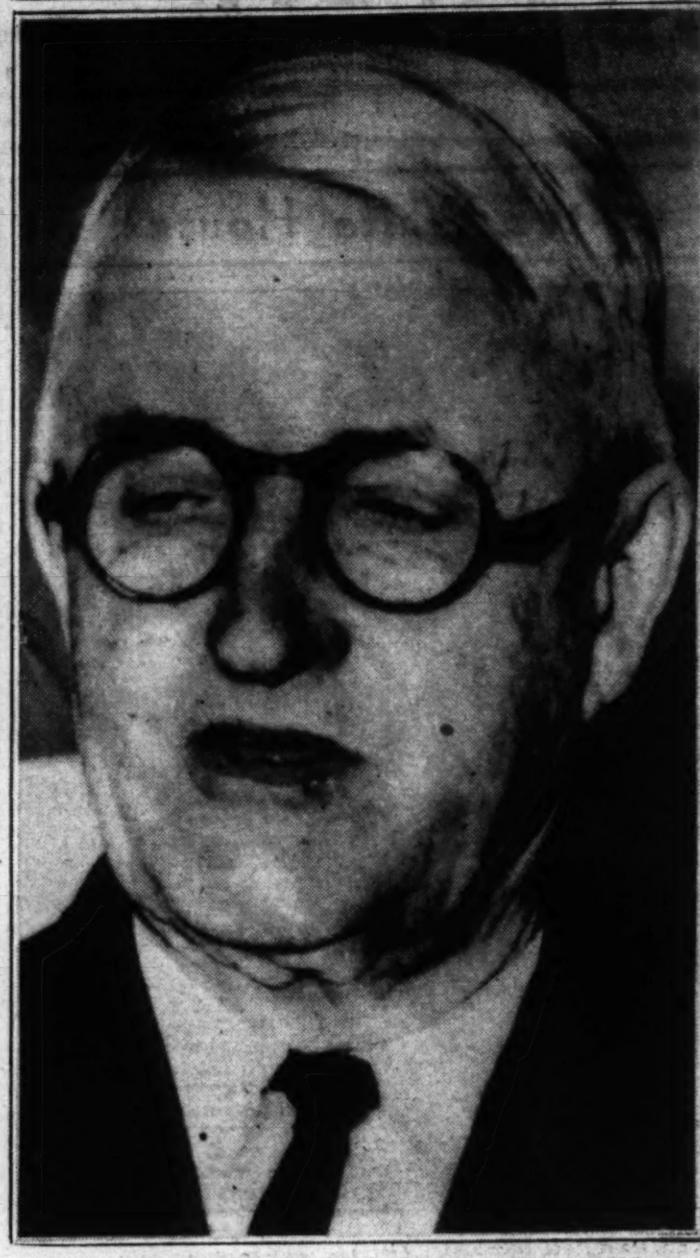
She said that while the "economic consequences" of a sit-down strike were the same as those of other strikes—stoppage of production, wages and sales—"the considerations surrounding the sit-down method are different and are what make it a grave problem."

**Comment on Interview.**

She said she referred "to its relation to the law of trespass—the possibility of abuse in number of ways—the hazard of lack of discipline—the interference with orderly processes of adjustment."

Miss Perkins said, however, that: "It is my duty to say that careful inquiry indicates that the sit-down strikes do not reflect any widespread movement to defy the law or impair civil government or change current conceptions of prop-

### Under Fire for Offer to Retire at 70



U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE ROBERT L. WILLIAMS  
Nominee for the Circuit Court of Appeals. He is 68.

### SENATOR TOLD JUDGE TO OFFER TO RETIRE

Thomas Suggested Williams Agree in Advance to Quit Bench at 70.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Senator Thomas (Dem.) of Oklahoma, said today he had prompted the written statement of Judge Robert L. Williams of the Eastern Oklahoma Federal Court that he would retire at 70 if named to the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals. Judge Williams was 68 last Dec. 1.

Senator Burke (Dem.) of Nebraska said yesterday he did not approve of the elevation of a Judge "who concedes he is so near the age of senility that he is willing to quit in two years."

Commenting that Williams' promotion "comes in for criticism by the enemies of President Roosevelt's proposal to make some changes in our Federal judicial system," he said:

"Having known Judge Williams intimately for more than 30 years, I induced him for promotion to the Federal Circuit Court. In frequent conversations, Judge Williams advised me of his desire to retire at the age of 70, and, desiring to see him promoted to the Circuit Court prior to retirement, I suggested to the Judge the advisability of writing Attorney-General Cummings direct, stating that in the event he was promoted that it would be agreeable for him to retire at the age of 70 years."

Connelly expressed a preference for action on an amendment by state conventions, instead of by state conventions, although he said he was not sure the amending clause of the Constitution allowed Congress to call conventions and arrange for election of delegates.

Belief that this could be done was voiced by Senators Burke (Dem.), Nebraska, and O'Mahoney (Dem.), Wyoming, opponents of the President's bill.

Connelly's call for an inquiry into the qualifications of Judge Robert L. Williams of the Oklahoma Federal District Court for advancement to the Circuit Court of Appeals brought opposition from Senator Lee (Dem.), Oklahoma.

Judge Williams, nominated Thursday by President Roosevelt for the Appeals Court, is 68. He wrote Attorney-General Cummings that he would retire at 70.

"I entirely approve of Judge Williams' letter," said Lee. "Quite often a candidate for public office announces he will seek election for only one more term after which he plans to retire. No one says that raises the question of his qualifications."

Committee, 9 to 8, Burke Says.

Burke expressed the opinion that if the judiciary committee were to vote today on the bill as it stands, the result would be a nine-to-nine.

**ROOSEVELT TO SEND MESSAGE FOR SCHOOL BLAST MEMORIAL**

Statement to Be Read Tomorrow at Exercises for Explosives.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The White House said today President Roosevelt would send a message to Gov. Allard of Texas for reading at memorial exercises tomorrow for victims of the London school disaster.

The services will be broadcast.

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Dec. 12, 1871

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## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all varieties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with those who always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.  
April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

## Mr. Joslyn States His Case.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
A RECENT editorial in the Post-Dispatch referred, in a fatherly manner, to the action on the university fee reduction bill, by the Missouri House of Representatives, as that of well-meaning but uninformed lads. Whether that is true or untrue, I believe that the editorial has omitted several important issues.

The editorial stated that the principle of the bill is bad because the Legislature would assume authority now resting legally and satisfactorily in the Board of Curators.

That reason is clearly a boot-strap argument. Virtually all powers of the curators are given that body by the Legislature. By prescribing a maximum fee the Legislature is merely exercising a power which is at present given by it to the curators.

It is next stated that the establishment of fees is a matter of university policy and necessity, whatever that may mean. I wonder if you use "necessity" while thinking of the fee of \$123.50 now charged annually? No justification for that exorbitant necessity was offered unless it may be inferred that because it is true that such a fee is levied, that the act is ample proof of the need.

Farther on, I find the astounding conclusion that, if maximum fees are set by law, this curtailment of the powers of the curators will set the precedent for meddling in the university by politicians. Yet, recalling the days when the university boasted of such men as President Jesse, Waters, Bliss, Martin, Hinton, and even during part of the career of our late beloved Walter Williams, the Board of Curators' power to levy fees was limited by statute. The political corruption during the era between 1889 and 1908 has escaped my attention.

Bearing in mind that the university receives its support from appropriations made by the Legislature, the political bugaboo vanishes. The members of the Legislature could have no greater club to force politics into the university than the control of the money on which that institution must depend for its existence. This power had not been abused by the Legislature during the life of the university.

Next, the method of reducing fees by statute is criticized. It was suggested that the Legislature should show its willingness to support the university and that the curators should automatically reduce fees.

In 1928 due to depression, the university appropriation was cut to the bone. The curators raised fees. In 1935, the appropriation was \$1,270,453 more than that of 1923. There was no reduction in fees. Recently the attitude of the House of Representatives was shown by the bill for \$321,975 more than the appropriation of 1935; still no reduction in fees.

The Board of Curators and President Middlebush recently made their requests before the Committee on Appropriations. There was no request made for money to enable them to reduce fees. There was no motion made of the money now raised.

Evidently no such move was contemplated. Certainly such action would have eliminated any speculation as to the attitude of the Legislature toward it.

Facts show that the last two Legislatures have been behind the university. Facts show that the curators have never in their history reduced fees, regardless of the amount appropriated by the Legislature. The curators have increased year-by-year fees approximately \$100 since 1909.

The Legislature granted to the curators in 1909 the right to set reasonable fees. Before that time, the law set a maximum.

This did not give the curators the right to levy fees for revenue to support the university. We now find that power used to raise revenue to the extent of approximately \$903,000 for the biennium. Although the Constitution makes the university a part of the free public school system, we find the fees of our public institution prohibitive. We find that this grant of power has been abused.

It is not merely the right of the Legislature, but its duty to correct this abuse.

L. D. JOSLYN,  
Representative, Missouri County.

Approval of an Old Neighbor.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
THIS is the first time Mr. Nolte has had formidable opposition since he took over at the City Hall the big job of protecting the taxpayer and his money. I have known Mr. Nolte and his whole family all of my life, over 40 years. I know that he is everything that he stands for.

I was born and raised in North St. Louis and lived two doors away from the Nolte home, going to the Lowell School with a brother of Louis Nolte. I have always known Mr. Nolte to be honest, upright and the perfect gentleman he is today. His whole family were fine people, good neighbors, kindly and thoughtful of others not so fortunate as themselves.

We should all go to the polls on election day and vote for Louis Nolte.

MRS. E. K. BREKLER.

## OPEN THE BALLOT BOXES!

As was pointed out yesterday in the news columns of the Post-Dispatch, the action of Missouri's Supreme Court in the river-front bond issue election case does not end the battle to open the ballot boxes. It merely means that Circuit Attorney Miller lost the first round on a technicality.

The Supreme Court was compelled to deny Miller's application for a writ of mandamus. When Judge Joynt, at the behest of three political lawyers in a proceeding filed in the names of five dummy plaintiffs, granted a motion to keep the lid on the ballot boxes, he was exercising a power granted him by the law. The Supreme Court, in a mandamus action, may compel lower courts to do their duty to the extent of passing on pending matters, but may not tell them HOW to act.

So, no matter how bad Judge Joynt's action in law, to say nothing of sound public policy, the Supreme Court was helpless because of "infirmities of procedure," to deal with the case on its merits.

If the public felt a deep sense of frustration at the Supreme Court's action, it may be cheered by the fact that Circuit Attorney Miller still may gain access to the ballot boxes. If the Judge who will impanel the next grand jury issues subpoenas for the ballot boxes, and if a motion like that submitted to Judge Joynt is denied, then, presumably, the Supreme Court will be asked for a writ of prohibition. In that event, the case will go to the Supreme Court, not on a technicality, but on its merits.

In a matter like the election frauds, involving a huge political machine, time and patience are necessary to ferret out and convict the crooks.

Circuit Attorney Miller has had many setbacks at the hands of political Judges and political grand juries. But to suppose he cannot win in the end—performing a great and needed public service—is to suppose that democracy cannot protect itself from an attempt to corrupt its fundamental safeguard, namely, the purity of the ballot.

The river-front bond issue election was rotten with fraud. The evidence lies in the ballot boxes, those silent witnesses that are playing so conspicuous and so formidable a part in the Kansas City vote fraud trials.

Open the ballot boxes!

## DRIVERS' LICENSE COMPROMISE

It would, of course, be far better for Missouri to have one Statewide drivers' license law, with every motorist under the same requirements and the same jurisdiction. But since agreement on such a measure apparently is impossible in the Legislature, Gov. Stark has done the next best thing by bringing about a compromise between the conflicting factions. Under its terms, St. Louis and Kansas City would continue their own municipal set-ups and the remainder of the State would be under a State law. Reciprocity among the systems would be maintained.

Since representatives of various viewpoints attended the Governor's conference, and since all are reported in agreement on the plan, it is to be hoped that the last obstacle to passage of the measure has been removed. Missouri has delayed too long in adopting a safety plan which has proved its efficacy in 37 other states. Thanks to the Governor's initiative, there is good prospect that at last Missourians will benefit from this protection.

## WHERE DO THEY STAND?

Are Mayor Dickmann and his political associates sincere in their professed devotion to the cause of permanent registration in St. Louis? If the question seems to suggest the contrary, they are themselves to blame. After arranging for a conference of workers' for honest elections in St. Louis and the preparation of a bill, the Mayor seems to have lost all interest in the matter. Introduced Feb. 11, the bill is still held in the Elections Committee of the House, with no hint as to the cause for the delay in reporting it out as probable action. Meanwhile, the bill of Representative Smith of St. Joseph, providing for permanent registration in his city, has been reported out and perfected.

The Elections Committee consists of 16 members. Six of them are St. Louisans—Representatives Burke, Cleary, Hess, Schechter, Kennedy and Taylor—and a seventh is from St. Louis County—Representative Russell. It is as plain as day that these men control the situation in the committee with respect to this bill. If they want it reported favorably, the bill will come out. If they do not, the chances are that the bill will die there.

But it is not entirely a St. Louis matter. The Representatives from outstate counties on the committee have a stake in the outcome. The safeguard against fraudulent registration which this measure affords means much to voters throughout Missouri. For if 46,000 ghost votes can be counted in St. Louis, where is the incentive to the outstate voters to go to the polls in a Statewide election?

A meeting of the House Elections Committee will be held Monday night. What will Mayor Dickmann and the members of the committee do?

## A NOXIOUS BILL

A bill has been introduced in the Senate at Jefferson City which, if made a law, will kill the Better Business Bureau of St. Louis. A similar bill, introduced at the session two years ago, was defeated. But the interests in the unsavory background never weary of ill-doing. So they are on the job again and they may put it over, unless the public indignation that stopped them in 1935 again asserts itself.

Those interests are a motley crowd. Some of them are with us always. Some of them are transients who swoop in for a swift clean-up, then off to other green pastures. They play some of their most productive rackets in the name of charity. It is all a game of graft played either on the edge of the law, or in subtle violation of the law.

The Better Business Bureau, an institution of national scope, has become the pet aversion of this notorious crew. The cheaters don't dare fight openly. They have to resort to strategy. In the present attack, they would require the Better Business Bureau to put up a \$100,000 bond as a guarantee fund to indemnify any business house damaged by the bureau's report. Brazen bunglers, but legislators are found who seem willing to lend a hand. Moreover, the pending bill describes the situation as an

"emergency within the meaning of the Constitution," which would make the act operative immediately the Governor signed it and would silence public rebuke by exempting it from referendum.

It is unlikely the bill will pass. It is inconceivable the Governor would sign it. But the loan-sharks, special-benefit vultures, fake advertising schemers, fly-by-night Wallingfords—they are all behind this abominable bill.

## IN RETRIBUTION—NO. 2

It is argued on behalf of the President's court-packing bill that the plan is constitutional.

This is proposition No. 2 in the outline of the President's case that we set out yesterday.

The right of Congress to fix the number of Judges of the Supreme Court is undeniable. But it becomes equally clear, as the plan is studied, that while it lives up to the letter, it outrages the spirit of the Constitution. This it does because it would allow the executive to pack the court for his own purposes; not the independence of the court would be undermined; and thus the very essence of the Constitution, which creates the judiciary as an independent branch of the Government, would be grossly violated. A precedent would be created which could easily be used, under a dictatorial regime, completely to wipe out the safeguards which the Supreme Court now throws around the rights of the people.

It is no argument at all to say that the plan is unconstitutional. A President could foment a war with a foreign nation and remain within the letter of his constitutional rights. A Congress could use its constitutional spending powers to bring the country to ruin. Many measures would be constitutional which the good sense or the conscience of the people would reject.

The fact that the plan is within the letter of the Constitution does not acquit Mr. Roosevelt of ignoring the pledge to which he subscribed in the last Democratic platform. That pledge was written in plain terms. It said that if the objectives of the New Deal could not be reached within the Constitution, "qualifying amendment" would be sought. And the platform added: "Thus we propose to maintain the letter and spirit of the Constitution."

Lord Bryce, in "The American Commonwealth," 50 years ago foresaw what could happen. A President and a compliant Congress, he said, could add Judges to the court in order to procure decisions they wanted—the new Judges would overturn the old—statutes which had been invalidated would be approved. Lord Bryce described, with uncanny foresight, the present situation and what might come of it. And when these things happen, he said, "the security provided for the protection of the Constitution is gone like a morning mist."

## THAT MYSTERIOUS LETTER.

It is now just a wisp of ash and Mr. Hannegan kept no carbon copy, so we shall never see the letter the Democratic City Committee chairman wrote to Deputy Excise Commissioner Berkley. It is too bad. It must have been a most interesting epistle, judging by the way it was jerked from the grasp of a newspaper reporter who found it in the public files, guarded by Mr. Berkley and finally destroyed. In part, at least, the letter concerned one Pete Saguto, a saloon-keeper cited for setting up a gambling device, and told what a fine fellow he is. This, of course, is routine stuff in politics. It is known as fronting, and it wins votes. Mr. Berkley's anxiety wasn't occasioned by just a little fronting by a professional fronter, was it?

It begins to look as if there were some slight irregularities in that Kansas City election.

## IN REPLY TO REPRESENTATIVE JOSLYN.

State Representative Joslyn of Missouri County, chairman of the University Committee of the Missouri House, in a communication which we print today, says that the Post-Dispatch "in a fatherly manner" referred to those legislators who voted for his bill to set a maximum student fee of \$30 a year at the University of Missouri, as "uninformed lads." We made no such statement. Our editorial in opposition to Mr. Joslyn's bill did credit its supporters with good intentions, but we did not employ the characterization which the sponsor of the bill ascribes to us.

The fundamental objections to this proposed change in the conduct of the State university still stand after Mr. Joslyn defends his position. His own data show that the curators have been regulating fees for nearly 30 years. To take a matter of university governance out of the hands of those who have administered it legally and satisfactorily for more than a quarter-century would be to open the way for political interference with university policy. A second major objection to the bill is that it would reduce revenue severely at a time when additional funds are needed if the State university is to answer the demands upon it. Let the Legislature show its willingness to appropriate enough in addition to regular requirements to reduce fees and the curators can be counted on to take the logical next step.

One final word. Referring again to the State university, Mr. Joslyn finds "the fees of our public institution prohibitive." This can hardly be the case when, as pointed out by President Middlebush in his comment on the bill, the student enrollment has increased nearly 33 per cent during the last three years.

That movie actress may be right in thinking Mr. Roosevelt the handsomest man in the country, but there are several of us the dear girl has never seen.

## TWENTY THOUSAND BOUNCERS.

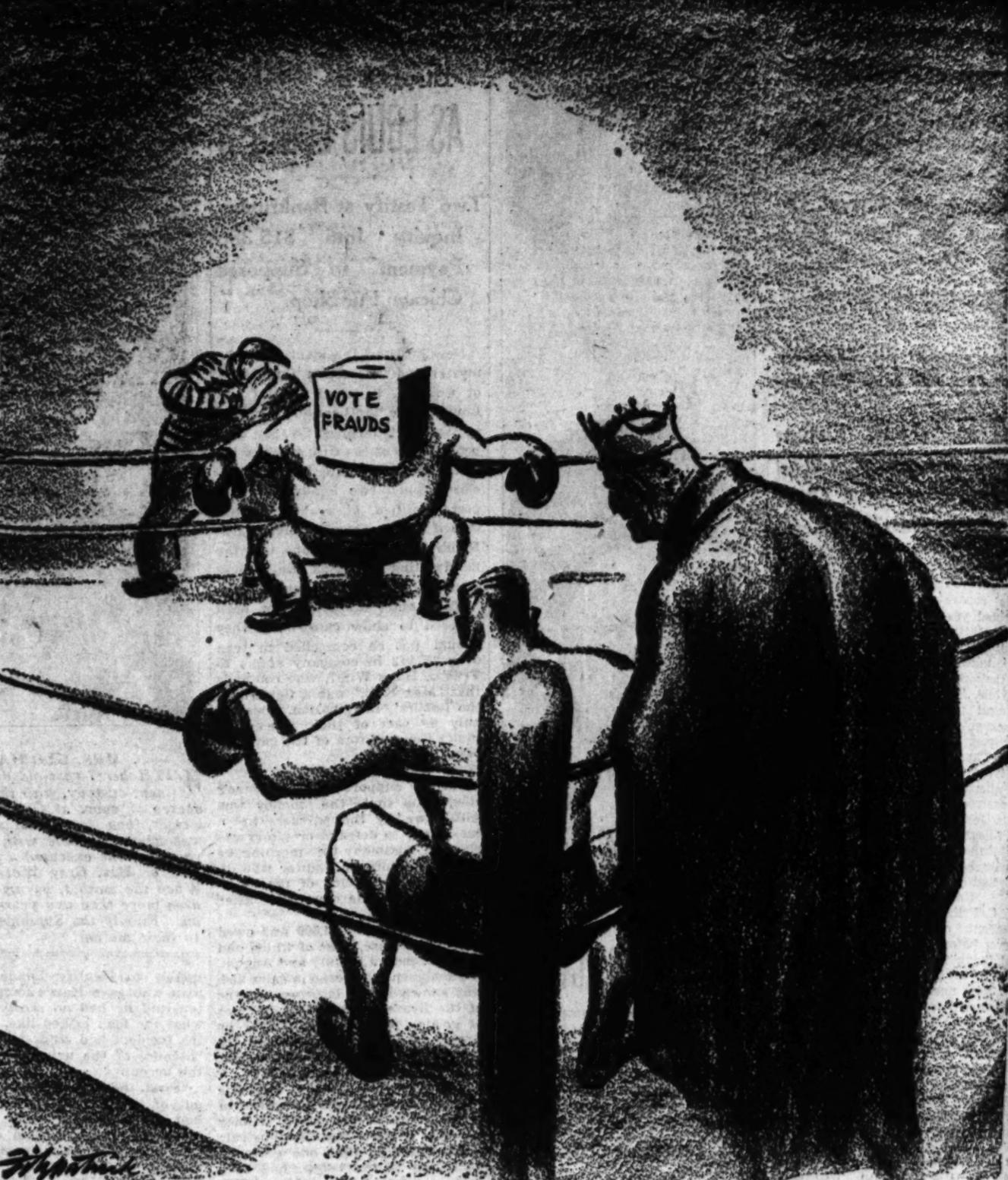
The German-American Bund, headed by Fritz Kuhn of Detroit, is under fire as a Nazi propaganda organization, and Representative Dickstein of New York wants Congress to find out more about it. Kuhn, who goes in heavily for regalia and swastikas, says it is just a cultural society, and claims a membership of 200,000. When asked about the 20,000 men who wear uniforms strongly reminiscent of the German Storm Troopers' costume, he explained, according to a press dispatch, that they are "merely ushers, who maintain order at meetings of the bund."

Twenty thousand bouncers to keep the 180,000 other members in order! It is a reproduction in miniature of Nazi Germany, with only a few concentration camps needed to complete the picture.

A careful reading of Jim Farley's speech to the Texas Legislature will convince any unprejudiced mind that Jack Garner is the greatest Vice-President since Andrew W. Mellon.

END OF PARIS STREET CARS.

From the New York Times.



ST. LOUIS: STAY WITH HIM, MR. MILLER—YOU'LL WIN!

## Civil Service for the States

Until this year, only nine states had abolished patronage system, but two have been added in 1937 as result of Michigan study; in that State, where bill is pending, large losses and great inefficiency were traced to political appointments; demand for reform is spreading, since the present method has been universally discredited.

Leland Stowe in the New York Herald Tribune.

UNTIL recently, only nine states had civil service laws in operation, and of these Maryland was the only post-war adherent to the minority group which had legislated against the patronage system. This fact will undoubtedly come as a surprise to most American voters.

But a widespread demand for civil-service reform has been developing in this country in the wake of the depression, and to such an extent that 1937 is already assured of establishing an unprecedented advance in this direction. In January, Arkansas adopted a merit-system law, and in February Tennessee unanimously passed a similar measure.

But a widespread demand for civil-service laws has been developing in this country in the wake of the depression, and to such an extent that 1937 is already assured of establishing an unprecedented advance in this direction. In January, Arkansas adopted a merit-system law, and in February Tennessee unanimously passed a similar measure.

In addition, Michigan's model civil-service act has been reported out favorably to the Senate, with adoption regarded as certain during the present session. But of this measure have been introduced in four other states—Connecticut, Georgia, Indiana and Minnesota.

The new movement toward career service in state government has gathered pronounced influence from Michigan's civil service law, drafted by that State's Civil Service Commission. The Michigan body's report and proposed statute constituted such a remarkably thorough and up-to-date treatise on the question that its findings served as the basis for Tennessee's law, and also exerted a marked influence on the statute adopted by Arkansas. Six other states—Maine, Minnesota, Nebraska, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Connecticut—either have or are using the Michigan draft bill as a model.

Credit for the all-important initial step goes to former Gov. Frank D. Fitzgerald, who ended his term as Republican chief executive a few weeks ago. After months of patronage headaches provoked by inevitable hordes of job-seekers who were "worthless party members," Gov. Fitzgerald finally decided that the necessity of reshuffling a large part of 15,000 State jobs was more of a curse than a blessing to the leadership of either party.

He looked around for an outstanding authority on problems of government, a non-partisan expert. This prompted him finally to seek an appointment with Dr. James K. Pollock, professor of political science at the University of Michigan, who has a nationwide reputation as a specialist on political parties and election procedure. Gov. Fitzgerald told Dr. Pollock that his hands would be absolutely free to select the highest qualified non-partisan board to prepare a report and draft reform bill.

It was this freedom of research and recommendation that inspired the five-members of the Pollock commission to work toward a completely modern civil service statute for Michigan, and one which might serve as a model for the remaining 38 states. The commission's bill received the whole-hearted endorsement of Michigan's outgoing Governor, Frank Murphy.

What did the Pollock commission discover about the cost of patronage in Michigan? It was appointed in October, 1935, and within nine months had published a 16-page report, together with a draft civil-service

## Something for Nothing

From the Detroit News.

A PSYCHOLOGIST recently warned

against fairy tales in the juvenile lit-

# ON THE RECORD

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

## The Truce and Some Questions

THE truce in the Chrysler-CIO struggle is a great relief to the public, which is involved by the fact that it is in the public that the union pays the bills for all industrial struggles.

But the public has still only the vaguest notion of what the real issues in this fight are.

It is not a fight for trade-union recognition, because the trade unions have been recognized in law since 1935. It is not a fight for wages and hours, because those are negotiable without this strike. It is not essentially a strike for recognition of the speed-up system or for such matters as recognition of seniority, because again, these must be negotiated.

Of course, "capital" cannot answer these questions, but the basic industries of the country might answer them, and if they did, we would be on our way somewhere.

But the public also wants some answers from labor. It wants to know:

Is labor leadership bent on achieving its ends by strikes and coercion? Is it really exhausting the possibilities of negotiation before calling out or shutting in the workers and stopping production? Is it calling strikes in order to win the right to organize, or is it calling strikes as a means of organizing? What, precisely, does labor mean by "sole collective bargaining agency"? Does it mean the closed shop? If not, what protection is to be offered to the public, if any?

What responsibilities will the unions assume that contracts will be carried out? What measures will the unions take against trade-union racketeering? Have the unions given up their pay tax?

What guarantees, if any, are there that the unions themselves are democratic institutions? How do the unions feel about labor monopolies?

Just the same, the public has some questions to ask. The public is the people of the United States, is not organized labor, no matter what Mr. Lewis says. The majority of the wage and salary-earners of this country are workers, but they do not belong to the ranks of organized labor and the CIO, under a democratic political system, they are engaged in agriculture, in services, in free professions, in little businesses—in a thousand and one pursuits which cannot be organized.

The people are not organized individually. They may own a home and a share there, but they don't depend on these to pay their grocery bill. This public is being a little apprehensive. It sees that on the one side there is a powerful organized capital, and on the other there is about to be a powerful organized labor, and they wonder where in either strife or agreement they are going to come out. They wonder whether they may not turn out to be the group holding the bag.

So the public is beginning to ask some questions, and to ask them of capital, labor and government. It is asking capital the following: Will you willing to recognize the principle of independent trade unionism and allow organization without interference? Is capital willing to abandon the sham union? Is capital willing to do away with the adventures of the Van Sweringen brothers or of Harrison Williams, for that matter.

The Van Sweringen brothers, a three-billion-dollar family, none of their money touchstone, the holding has been unfolded by the public. So has the no less amazement they laid plans to survive. They just created a company, persuaded a manufacturer to put up \$2,000,000 and for all, and if not, why not?

Is capital willing to accept the

(Copyright, 1937.)

# COURT SUGGESTS BROADER VIEW OF CONSTITUTION

Kentucky's Highest Tribunal Declares Legislature Must Not Be Crippled If It Can Be Avoided.

## CHANGES OCCURRING 'ALMOST OVER NIGHT'

Oftentimes by O'er Training, We Find Ourselves in Narrow Channels," Judge Writes.

By the Associated Press.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 27.—Stating "the ox wagon age has passed and forever gone," Kentucky's Court of Appeals, highest court of the Commonwealth, called for a broader interpretation of the Federal and State Constitutions in an opinion handed down yesterday.

The opinion, given in a test case

in which the validity of a tax on cosmetics was upheld, was written by Judge Virgil Baird of Glasgow, youngest member of the court in point of service, but one of the oldest in actual years. He is 74 years old and was appointed to the court recently to fill a vacancy.

The opinion was concurred in by four of the seven members of the court. Two members dissented.

"In this age, when changes and advancements come almost overnight in commercial activities and industrial advancements," Judge Baird wrote for the court, "the court must not cripple or throw a barrier in the way of the legislative department of our Government in making laws...imposing taxes...to meet the necessary demand of Government, if it can be avoided."

"While we must not overlook the basic principles contained in the Federal and State Constitutions, still the meaning of words, or even whole sentences, used in legislative enactments, must not be contracted and limited, as to bring a law in opposition to the Federal or State Constitution, especially as it affects taxation, if it can be avoided."

The courts and officers of the court, the Judge continued, "must remember that oftentimes by our training, education and surroundings, we find ourselves in the narrow channels herein referred to and unconsciously we declare and adjudge acts of the Legislature to be in opposition and in conflict to some parts of the State or Federal Constitution, when if viewed with a broad and forward outlook, it would not be the case."

Twenty-eight states have ratified the amendment, while 38 are necessary for ratification. Miss Lenroot said that while "it is probable that it would be written into the Constitution this year."

Specialists are persons who buy and sell one or more selected securities on exchanges, in contrast to traders who deal in any listed stocks. The specialist may buy or sell for others or for himself, but the regulation will apply only to transactions for his own account. He is paid a commission for orders he fills for others.

The action will be the second taken by the commission with the intent of curtailing advantages of "insiders" on the exchanges over the general public since publication last year of a study on "separation of functions of dealer and broker."

The first step resulted in the recent adoption by the stock exchanges of rules requiring exchange members to meet the same margin requirements as the public when trading on the floor of an exchange.

Prior to this rule an outside buyer had to put up at least 35 per cent of the value of stock in order to buy it, while members of the exchanges did not have to put up any cash immediately. Under the new rule, members must show at the end of each day they had enough cash or liquid assets to cover margin requirements.

The decision to regulate specialists caused some surprise in financial circles. The commission had indicated its next step might be to prohibit members of commissions from trading on margin off the floor.

The new regulations are expected to follow these recommendations in last year's report:

"Insistence on the observance of rules against unjustified trading by the specialist for his own account. Trading for his own account should meet an affirmative proof of justification and is not to be condoned simply because its understanding cannot be established in each case."

The development of appropriate restrictions governing the conditions under which the specialist may trade with his own book.

By the Associated Press.

CHARLES M. AVERY DIES AT 75, FUNERAL MONDAY AFTERNOON

Cashier for St. Louis Agency of Equitable Life Insurance Society for 49 Years.

Charles F. Spring, formerly connected with various St. Louis advertising and printing companies, who died Wednesday at his home in Chautauqua, Ill., was buried yesterday at Bellfontaine Cemetery. He was 75 years old. Death was attributed to heart disease.

The sit-down strike is effective because it is psychologically so attractive. Who of us has not been tempted time and again to employ it?

The courts and officers of the

court, the Judge continued, "must remember that oftentimes by our training, education and surroundings, we find ourselves in the narrow channels herein referred to and unconsciously we declare and adjudge acts of the Legislature to be in opposition and in conflict to some parts of the State or Federal Constitution, when if viewed with a broad and forward outlook, it would not be the case."

Amendment measures are before

the Delaware, Maryland and Mis-

souri legislatures, Alabama, Louisi-

ana, Mississippi and Virginia have no sessions.

The amendment was defeated

this year in North Carolina, South

Dakota, Texas, Connecticut, New

York, Massachusetts and Nebraska.

It has been ratified in Arkansas,

California, Arizona, Wisconsin,

Montana, Colorado, Oregon, Wash-

ington, North Dakota, Ohio, Mich-

igan, New Hampshire, New Jersey,

Illinois, Oklahoma, Iowa, West Vir-

ginia, Minnesota, Maine, Pennsyl-

vania, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Mon-

tankey, Nevada, New Mexico and

Kansas. Of these, four ratified this year—Nevada, New

Mexico, Kentucky and Kansas.

Edward arranged tentatively to

read part of the Easter service in

Vienne's Anglican Church where

his participation in Christmas ser-

vices caused criticism in England.

The Rev. C. H. D. Grimes, Brit-

ish legation chaplain who was

object of the criticism, was appear-

ing on surer ground now concern-

ing Edward's status, and the eccllesiastical opposition, which was

a factor in forcing Edward's ad-

ditional services.

Edward's great accumulation of

bags is his bed mattress,

which he has insisted on taking

with him to St. Wolfgang.

The Duke's valet, Anton, is in charge

of arrangements, but Edward him-

self has attended to packing a por-

tion of his documents and letters,

including those from Mrs. Wallis

Warfield Simpson. The Enzesfeld

castle, whose specialty is apple strudel, is to accompany the

Duke to St. Wolfgang.

JAPANESE COUNCIL URGES

EASING OF POLICY IN CHINA

Decides Economic Mission Has Failed; Advocates Removal

of Misunderstanding.

TOKYO, March 27.—A council of

some of Japan's foremost busi-

nessmen, bankers, economists and

military leaders, called by the Tokio

Chamber of Commerce, decided to-

day that the Japanese economic

mission to China had failed. The

council also concluded:

"Japan's attitude toward China

has undergone marked change, but

if it is extended it may give China

the impression that Japan was

wrong in its previous treatment of

its continental neighbor.

"Japan's North China policy has

many deplorable points which should

be corrected. Japan should try to

remove China's misunderstanding

of its continental neighbor.

"Japan's North China policy has

one of watchful waiting. It is

necessary, however, that Japan

adopt a firm policy. Chinese-Japa-

nese economic co-operation is im-

possible without solving political

difficulties."

"British economic activity in

South and Central China is being

intensified and must be closely

watched."

Mrs. Anne Meredith Kitson Dies.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Mrs.

Anne Meredith Kitson, widow of

Samuel J. Kitson, English sculptor

and recipient of the Pope's gold

medal for art prior to his death

in 1904, died Thursday after a brief

illness. She was 82 years old, and

was a friend of Henry Wadsworth

Longfellow, Louis May Alcott,

Edwin Booth, Grover Cleveland,

Benjamin Harrison and William

McKinley.

Shanahan Left \$250,000.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, March 27.—An inves-

tigation filed in Probate Court

showed the estate of David E. Shanahan,

late Speaker of the Illinois House of

Representatives, to be worth

more than \$850,000. Probate Judge

John F. O'Connell approved a re-

quest for a widow's award of \$18,000

to Mrs. Helen Trosch Shanahan,

who was married to the legislator

13 days before he died.

*The*  
**CONSTITUTION**  
*The*  
**SUPREME COURT**  
*and*  
**PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT**

The supplement will include the complete text of the Constitution of the United States and all amendments.

● A 24-page Color-Rotogravure Supplement of unusual interest will be published with the Post-Dispatch Tuesday, March 30. This supplement will contain a comprehensive selection of news reports, special articles, editorials, and cartoons that have appeared in the Post-Dispatch October 1936 to March 1937.

Many readers will want to save for reference this informative and interpretative material on one of the most debated issues of the day—to be published in a

**24 Page Color  
Rotogravure Supplement**  
*to the*  
**POST-DISPATCH**  
**NEXT TUESDAY**

**MAYOR DECLINES  
OFFER TO DEBATE  
WITH W. A. ALLEN**

Cutting Tax Without Reducing Income, He Suggests, Is Plan Challenged Vainly Tried to Sell City

**REPLIES TO HEAD OF CITIZENS' TICKET**

Advises Him to Disclose Details of His Program and Let Voters Decide for Themselves.

An invitation from William Allen, nominee of the Citizens' Partisan Committee for Mayor, to debate the possibility of a large reduction of the general tax without loss of revenue has been declined by Mayor Dickmann.

The Mayor said he supposed the same proposition Allen submitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment a month ago with a request for a retainer of 10 per cent of what he could save without disclosing the nature of the idea.

As to the idea of cutting the tax rate without reducing income, Mayor declared in a letter to the *Post-Dispatch* yesterday, this did not seem to be a subject for debate.

"Inasmuch as you are now a candidate for Mayor," Dickmann said, "I would suggest that you effectively ascertain the sense of the citizens with respect to your proposal by disclosing it to the medium of your publications and allow the people to decide for themselves. Forget me. At the moment my own candidate is a citizen. I will, of course, by the result."

Allen, lawyer and tax attorney, invited Dickmann and Oliver T. Klemmer, Republican nominee for Mayor, to a joint meeting with him on the proposition that the general tax rate was \$2.77 on the \$100 valuation, could be reduced quite at least \$1, "without any sacrifice of revenue," by impartial modification of existing statutes.

**Mayor's Reply.**

In his reply, the Mayor said: "I presume the proposition to debate is the same proposition about which you spoke to me on the Board of Estimate and Apportionment some time ago. I, however, that I do not know about the possible merits or demerits of your proposition, and I am not able to determine it in detail inasmuch as at that time I declined to disclose the nature of the proposition unless the city agreed to employ you at a rate of 10 per cent of the amount that would be able to save the agreement which the Board of Estimate and Apportionment time felt, on the advice of the Counselor, it could not make."

"Although you were at that time to furnish the Counselor with a legal memorandum to substantiate your claim that the city would be authorized to enter an agreement such as you sought to enter, up to this time nothing has been done."

**Allen Won't Outline His Plan.**

Allen, who became the candidate of the Non-Partisan Club on March 14, wrote to Mayor Dickmann about a month ago and could show the city how \$2,500,000 a year in revenue, he said, could be saved if the city was referred to City Counselor Martin G. Wayman, who conferred with Allen, declined to state his case to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

The board received him according to the Mayor and Comptroller Charles L. Ham, Allen refused to offer his plan unless the board agreed to pay him 10 per cent of what he saved. City Counselor E. Wayman advised the board could not commit itself to a definite sum for unknown services.

Inequalities under existing methods of taxation have long been a favorite theme of Allen. Announcing his candidacy, his principal issue was taxation, particularly in regard to the taxation of large amounts of untaxed personal property. It has been his idea that no personal property was not taxed.

It has been commonly known that many bank deposits under deeds of trust, and other forms of personal property were not reported for taxation. Public officials long have attempted to enforce taxation of these items, but they would drive wealth out of the city or into hiding.

**Cochran Offers to Speak in Campaign.**

Cochran, of the Congressmen's Committee to Assist in the Democratic campaign, received a speech yesterday, were addressed to Mayor Dickmann. They have next week for advertising period of the campaign election will be April 6. About 50 meetings will be held by the Democrats during the campaign, including 15 large gatherings which voters of two or more will be invited. Mayor Lawrence Boeher, the chairman for Comptroller, and

## MAYOR DECLINES OFFER TO DEBATE WITH W. A. ALLEN

Cutting Tax Without Reducing Income, He Suggests, Is Plan Challenger Vainly Tried to Sell City.

### REPLIES TO HEAD OF CITIZENS' TICKET

Advised Him to Disclose Details of His Proposal and Let Voters Decide for Themselves.

An invitation from William A. Allen, nominee of the Citizens' Non-partisan Committee for Mayor, to debate the possibility of a large reduction of the general tax rate without loss of revenue has been declined by Mayor Dickmann.

The Mayor said he supposed this was the same proposition Allen submitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment a month ago, with a request for a retainer of 10 per cent of what he could save, but without disclosing the nature of his idea.

As to the idea of cutting the tax rate without reducing income, the Mayor declared in a letter to Allen yesterday, this did not seem to him to be a subject for debate.

"Inasmuch as you are now a candidate for Mayor," Dickmann added, "I would advise that you could as effectively ascertain the sentiment of the citizens with respect to your proposal by disclosing it through the medium of your public utterances and allow the people to decide for themselves. Forgetting, for the moment my own candidacy and as a citizen, I will, of course, abide by the result."

Allen, a lawyer and tax consultant, yesterday invited Dickmann and Oliver T. Remmers, Republican nominee for Mayor, to a joint debate with him on the proposition that the general tax rate, which was \$2.77 on the \$100 valuation last year, could be reduced quickly at least \$1, "without any sacrifice of revenue," by impartial enforcement of existing statutes.

Mayor's Reply.

In his reply the Mayor said: "I presume the proposition you desire to debate is the same proposition which you spoke to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment some time ago. I confess, however, that I do not know enough about the possible merits or demerits of your proposition to enable me to debate it intelligently, haemach as at that time you declined to disclose the nature of the proposition unless the city would agree to employ you at a retainer of 10 per cent of the amount you would be able to save the city, an agreement which the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at that time felt, on the advice of the City Counselor, it could not legally make."

"Although you were invited at that time to furnish the City Counselor with a legal memorandum to substantiate your general claim that the city would be authorized to enter an agreement such as you sought to exact, you have failed, up to this time, to do so."

Allen Won't Outline Plan.

Allen, who became the candidate of the Non-Partisan Committee March 14, wrote to Mayor Dickmann about a month ago that he could show the city how to gain \$100,000 a year in revenue. The letter was referred to Associate City Counselor Martin G. Barrow, who conferred with Allen, but Allen declined to state his case except to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

The board received him, but, according to the Mayor and Deputy Comptroller Charles L. Cunningham, he outlined to outline his plan unless the board agreed to give him 10 per cent of what he could save. City Counselor Edgar H. Wayman advised the board that it could not commit itself to paying for unknown services.

Quotations undisclosed methods of taxation have long been a favorite theme of Allen. In announcing his candidacy, he said the principal issue was law enforcement, particularly in bringing about the taxation of large amounts of untaxed personal property. It has been his idea that much personal property was not being assessed.

It has been commonly known that many bank deposits and notes under deeds of trusts, as well as other forms of personal property were not reported for taxation, and public officials long have felt that an attempt to enforce taxes against them would drive wealth out of the city or into hiding.

Representatives Cochran and Hennings to Speak in Campaign.

Offers from Congressmen John J. Cochran and Thomas C. Hennings Jr. to assist in the Democratic municipal campaign, received by telegram yesterday, were accepted by Mayor Dickmann. They will be here next week for addresses in the closing period of the campaign. The election will be April 6.

About 50 meetings will be held by the Democrats during the week, including 16 large gatherings to which voters of two or more wards will be invited. Mayor Dickmann, Lawrence Boogher, the party nominees for Comptroller, and the nomi-

## King Inspects Some of His London Real Estate



Associated Press Photo

**LOOKING** over his Duchy of Cornwall estates in southeast London. He recently visited the properties to mark the 600th anniversary of the granting of the Duchy charter.

## Remmers Asks What Is It Mayor 'Can Take'—'Orders of Bev Brown And Gully Owen? Dirty Politics?

Republican Opponent Plays on Dickmann's Boast With Series of Questions—'Can He Still Take Same Size Hat?'

REPUBLICAN OPPONENT PLAYS ON DICKMANN'S BOAST WITH SERIES OF QUESTIONS—'CAN HE STILL TAKE SAME SIZE HAT?'

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# STEELS AND SPECIALTIES FEATURES OF QUIET TRADE

**Stock Exchange Session Is One of Slowest Since Last August — Motors Quiet Awaiting Detroit Developments.**

By the Associated Press.

**NEW YORK,** March 27.—Steels and specialties gave the stock market a brighter tinge in today's brief session, a number pushing up fractions to a point and a few considerably more.

The "blue chip" Homestead Mill, responding to a proposal for a five-for-one splitup of the stock in order to afford it a broader market, jumped more than 35 points.

Many issues, though, were unable to get very far ahead and others were moderate losers from week-end profit selling.

It was one of the slowest days since last August, transfers approximating 550,000 shares.

**Motors** **Do Little.**

Motors stocks did little or nothing as Wall Street awaited final peace terms not being discussed at the Chrysler-union conference. Hopes for a quick settlement were seen, but the financial sector was cognizant of other labor controversies either existing or threatened.

Alcohols found a following in the face of the disclosure U. S. Industrial suffered a deficit last year compared with a profit in 1935.

Most of the rails improved but Southern Pacific was under water the greater part of the time on word some of the road's employee divisions were taking a strike vote. Bonds were mixed. Commodities tilted forward.

Among better share performers were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, U. S. Rubber, Goodyear, Woolworth, U. S. Industrial Alcohol, National Commercial Alcohols, Union Distillers, Deere, Western Union, Anaconda, Revere Copper, Texas Corporation, Seaboard Oils, Santa Fe and Baltimore & Ohio.

Usually behind were Douglas Aircraft, Boeing, Cerro de Pasco, du Pont, Libby-Owens and Canada Dry. A restricted range was held by Chrysler, General Motors, American Railway, Consolidated Edison, North American, Goodrich, Montgomery Ward and Sears Roebuck.

**Selectivity of Demand.**

The unusual selectivity of stocks thus far in 1937 was commented out that of 1186 issues listed on the Exchange, more than half have been unable to exceed their tops of last year. In addition, it was found 200 have not bettered their highs established in January and less than 200 of the aggregate has participated in the advance of the last two months.

Commission houses reported some customers were standing aside on the thought the Supreme Court when it convenes Monday may hand down a ruling on the Wagner Labor Relations Act, which might give the market a substantial shove in either direction.

Recent activity of a number of the oils was reflected in the annual statement of Texas Corporation, disclosing profits equivalent to \$4.10 a share compared with \$1.83 in 1935. A continuation of the up trend for principal producers and refiners was forecast by company officials.

Brokerage commentators voiced the opinion rising costs and labor interruptions may bring a decrease in first quarter set for major automobile makers, but it was thought no individual concern may emerge with a better showing than in 1936.

Wheat closed 1% to 2 cents per bushel higher. Corn was 2% to 4 cents up and oats improved 4% to 1% cents a bushel. Cotton advanced 55 to 95 cents a bale.

**Overnight Developments.**

While Easter shopping this week carried retail sales to a new peak for the year, Dun & Bradstreet said the volume was under estimate set for the period.

Gains throughout the country as a whole were placed at 4 to 10 per cent over the preceding week and 12 to 20 per cent above the same period last year.

Despite strikes and other interruptions, it was noted freight loadings for the week ended March 20 totaled 759,269 cars, against 748,992 the week before and 568,851 at the same time in 1936.

Although structural steel orders in February fell off rather sharply, observers in this field believed demand for metals currently is the most pronounced, since the World War.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks. Sales, closing prices and net changes of the 15 most active stocks of the New York Stock Exchange for the week ended March 24, 1937, are as follows:

**NEW YORK,** March 27.—Princepal commodity and security markets, outside the United States remained closed today and will be closed Monday for the Easter holiday. In New York the coffee and sugar and cotton exchanges likewise suspended trading today.

## COMMODITY INDEX AVERAGES

Other statistics data showing economic trend.

PRICE OF METAL PRICES.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The Associated Press daily wholesale price index of basic commodities:

97.02  
98.52  
98.15  
98.00  
97.23

(1936 average equals 100.)

RANGE OF RECENT YEARS.

1937 1936 1935 1934

High — 102.50 101.50 101.50 101.50

Low — 95.15 93.50 93.50 93.50

(1936 average equals 100.)

STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.

(Compiled by Dow-Jones.)

Stock High Low Close Change

Indus. 102.20 102.00 101.50 .75

20 Util. 121.50 120.70 120.50 .25

20 Indus. 121.50 120.50 .25

20 Indus. 121.50 120.50 .25

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Stock High Low Close Change

20 Industrials 99.5 98.2 96.8 -.75

15 railroads 45.4 45.2 45.4 -.25

15 railroads 45.4 45.2 45.4 -.25

60 total 71.7 71.2 71.6 .00

STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Stock High Low Close Change

20 Industrials 102.50 102.00 101.50 .25



## FREY OF A.F.L. ASSAILS LEWIS AS 'LABOR DICTATOR'

Metal Trades Leader Ad-dresses Ironworkers' Conference in City, Called to Combat the C.I.O.

### PREDICTS SIT-DOWNS WILL INJURE UNIONS

Declares Result Will Be Laws for Their Incorporation and for Compulsory Arbitration.

John P. Frey, president of the American Federation of Labor, speaking here yesterday at a meeting of officers and organizers of the International Association of Bridge, Structural & Ornamental Iron Workers, denounced John L. Lewis as "a labor dictator" and charged that his Committee for Industrial Organization had brought Communism into the labor movement.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, which has suspended the C.I.O., addressed the afternoon to address the meeting.

The conference of the Ironworkers' officers at Hotel Jefferson is being held to formulate plans for extending their organization among employees of structural steel fabricating plants in opposition to the organizational efforts of the C.I.O. It is the first A.F. of L international union to take that step, although Frey said the metal workers also had plans under way to extend their membership in opposition to the C.I.O. efforts.

Frey, an associate of Samuel Gompers for 23 years, said he knew that Lewis "employed Communists as C.I.O. organizers, and when Lewis formed the C.I.O., Moscow instructed the Communist party here to scuttle its program and put it in place the so-called Popular Front movement," under the guise of the C.I.O.

Traditional A.F. L Position. For the time the American Federation of Labor at its conventions rejected programs outside the purposes of true labor unionism, including Socialism and Communism, "deciding its members were American citizens, first, last and always," Frey said, "but the Communists were determined to get in."

"They got on Lewis' payroll, so now you have the Communists right in the labor movement," he declared. "This is the time to temporize or compromise with them. We have learned as sound trade unionists, but the time to save sound trade unionism from the fools and misleaders, who every now and then get in." Frey said, referring to the timeliness of the Ironworkers' organization drive.

"If Mr. Gompers were here, he would tell you it was the time and opportunity to extend your organization. I believe you will find the employers with you. They are changing, too, and see the advantages of agreements with old, established, honorable trade unions. Otherwise, there is no telling what may happen to them under present conditions."

The speaker related how large-scale production had taken from the skilled craftsman much of the work he had done years ago, and made shop-work of it, resulting in the belief that the shop metal fabricators should become members of the Structural Ironworkers. It was, he said, a broad-minded point of view that would result in "a complete merger of iron and steel structural activities."

Denunciation of Lewis. Denouncing Lewis as having frequently deprived workers of their right to decide their own actions in controversies with employers, Frey said the sit-down tactics were not managed by employers, but by men brought by Lewis from far places, "not that type of a Communist known as an agitator, but the lay Communist, who taught the men to fight authority."

He predicted that the strike tactics used by the C.I.O. would lead to legislation, backed by public opinion generally, providing for the incorporation of all unions and compulsory arbitration of labor disputes.

"If Lewis could see far ahead, he would see his methods will not only destroy his own organization, but, if they persist, will cut the ground from under the feet of every union in this country. Reprisals against employers will inevitably bring reprisals a return. If I thought the established methods of the Federation needed changing, I would be the first for it."

"Paper Memberships." Frey then outlined the indictment of the C.I.O. upon which affiliated unions were suspended from A.F. of L, was bitter in his criticism of "paper memberships without payment of dues" in newly-formed C.I.O. unions, the employment of "tools" as organizers "not even able to speak the English of the trade they are organizing," and "paper agreements, which will prove valueless when put to the test."

"Lewis does not believe in democratic methods, or in self-government," Frey charged. "His idea is too low for self-government. He believes in a militant minority. In the rule of a few men who must be given the right to rule over

### A. F. L. Department Heads in Action Here Against C.I.O.



JAMES W. WILLIAMS and JOHN P. FREY  
PRESIDENTS, respectively, of the Building Trades and Metal Trades departments of the American Federation of Labor, addressing the Ironworkers' organization conference at Hotel Jefferson yesterday.

#### UAWA INVOKES WAGNER LABOR ACT AGAINST CHRYSLER

Continued From Page One.

lock to certain to smooth the way to agreement in two other motor strikes—the Hudson and the DeSoto, with more than 10,000 idle, and the Reo Motor Car Co. strike here, with 2,000 out of work.

"You have come to the realization something is going to happen to you if you don't expand and protect your outside structural steel erectors," Williams said. "If you do not, someone else is going to organize the inside men for you—and obviously to you." His reference was obviously to the C.I.O.

The meeting, called by P.J. Morris, president of the Association of Bridge, Structural & Ornamental Iron Workers, is attended by 150 union officers and organizers.

Observers believed Chrysler, too, would resume production after agreement on recognition, with negotiations on other points following.

The General Motors strike threw 125,000 employees out of work and additional thousands were made idle by the resultant loss of demand. A little more than three weeks after that tie-up ended, the Chrysler and Hudson strikes began on the same day, followed shortly by the Reo "sit-down."

General Motors production has been interrupted 20 times since the Feb. 1 agreement by "spontaneous" sit-down strikes, but none extended beyond a day. One occurred yesterday in the Chevrolet small parts plant at Bay City, Mich. It ended after less than two hours with an agreement to negotiate the differences next week. The plant employs 2,200 persons.

Approximately 90,000 automotive workers are idle now in Detroit alone. Surveys indicate this has affected retail business there and relief officials reported a sharp rise in the rate of new applications.

The Chrysler situation advanced notably toward peace with evacuation by "sit-downers" of eight plants Thursday. State police took charge of the gates when strikers left, and the plants were opened to clerical and certain other employees not concerned with production. One result of the evacuation will be the distribution of \$2,000,000 in back pay.

Five East Side Plants Closed  
IN A.F. OF L. STRIKES

#### TWO MORE WINDOWS SMASHED AT HOWARD'S CLEANING SHOPS

Missiles Thrown at 496 Thrush and 949 Goodfellow; Damage Is \$30.

Attacks on branch stores of Howard's Cleaners, Inc., were resumed today when windows in two shops were smashed with missiles.

Windows have been smashed in several Howard's stores and in the homes of non-strikers since employees of the company's plant, 2515 North Grand Boulevard, went on strike March 10.

At 12:05 a.m. today a piece of brick was thrown through the window of a cleaning shop at 496 Thrush avenue, causing \$30 damage. Half an hour later a window in a second Howard's shop, at 949 Goodfellow boulevard, was smashed with a piece of concrete. Damage was \$30.

Police arrested a 16-year-old boy, a cleaning plant employee on complaint of Mrs. Lee Williams, a Howard's employee, who reported that the girl was standing on the running board of an automobile which passed the Williams' home Thursday evening at the time a brick was thrown through a front window.

Mrs. Williams said the girl ran the doorbell earlier in the evening and inquired if that was the Williams' home. The girl was smashed the window and was turned over to her parents.

Five East Side Plants Closed  
IN A.F. OF L. STRIKES

One Keeps Three Milling Firm and Brick Factory Surrounded by Pickets

Four East St. Louis milling companies and a brick plant, employing a total of 190 men, were closed today when strikes were called as part of the American Federation of Labor drive to extend its organization and obtain union recognition.

One of the companies, Dixie Mills Co., Tenth and Walnut streets, resumed operation when its employees returned to work with the understanding that the company would meet with union leaders next week to discuss union recognition for collective bargaining.

Pickets continued to surround the Hill Brick Co., Fifty-first street and St. Charles Avenue, and two other mills, however. They were: Alford Milling Co., 3800 Brady Avenue; Always-A-Head Mills, Thirty-fifth and Walnut streets, and National Oats (Corso Feeds) Co., 1931 Baugh Avenue.

Elmer P. Theiss, American Federation of Labor organizer, said strikers were called by union boilermakers, laborers, carpenters and engineers. The only demand now being made, he added, was recognition of the unions. Allied Mills, Inc., 1700 Brady Avenue, has been closed by a strike since March 9.

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## CARDINALS, HELD TO ONE HIT, LOSE TO SENATORS, 2 TO 0

WEINSTOCK AND  
HODGE PLAY IN  
INDOOR TENNIS  
TOURNEY FINAL

## TONIGHT'S MATCHES

1:30 p.m.—Karl Hodge vs. Robert Weinstock, singles final.  
9 p.m.—Teddy Eggmann and Frank Keane vs. McNeill Smith and William Krueger, doubles final.

Place—Washington U. Field House, Big Bend road near Forest boulevard.

By Davison Oberar.

Pay in the eleventh annual St. Louis District indoor tennis championships will come to a close tonight on the Washington University Field House courts when finals in the men's singles and doubles will be decided. Both matches will be best three out of five sets.

Karl Hodge, veteran of many tennis matches in this district, will be the main draw. The winner will succeed Albert Rothschild of New York, who did not defend the title he won last year.

Included among the candidates this season are Eddie Haefner, 1421 North Forty-first street, East St. Louis, an outfielder, who at the present time is nursing a sprained wrist received in drill last Monday; Art Stange, 8376 Racquet avenue, St. Louis, an infielder; and Russell Doyle, 1227 Griesfield avenue, St. Louis, and Tom McConnell, 7215 Dartmouth avenue, University City, catchers.

Hodge Defeats Keaney. Hodge defeated Keaney, 7-5, 6-1. The former district champion overcame a 3 to 0 lead to capture the first set. In the second, Hodge led 5 to 3, in games and 40-love points in the ninth game, but Keaney fought to yield the set.

In the later part of the second set, Hodge began to tire and it appeared as if Keaney might capture the third set and the match. The minute rest period, however, Hodge opened the final set with a forehand attack, which Keaney failed to master.

Weinstock won from Wiese, 4-6, 6-2. The Washington University player's speed was the main factor. Wiese forced a number of long rallies, but his opponent's placements were better. His

SQUASH POPULARITY  
GAINS AT HARVARD

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—One of the most popular sports at Harvard during the winter months this year was squash rackets. There are 60 courts and 1500 students are playing the game.

Harvard's courts produced Germain G. Glidden, a southpaw, who won the national championship at 23. He has played since he was 15, first at Phillips Exeter and then at Harvard. He won the national title while still an undergraduate.

DARROW BEATS WILLS.

Gene Darrow, national amateur billiard titleholder, retained second place in the Metropolitan three-cushion championship tourney when he defeated Harold Wills last night, 50-43, in a 71-lining match at Peterson's Academy.

In the first set, Miss Keene captured only the third and fourth games from the champion. The second set, however, was close all the way. Miss Keene led at 4 to 3, to 6 and 6 to 5 in games, but Miss Jacobson evened the count each time and then took two straight games to win the set and the championship.

DWIGHT HAFELI SIGNS  
TO PLAY PRO FOOTBALL  
WITH CHICAGO ELEVEN

Dwight Hafeli, Washington University's outstanding end who was given nomination for All-American honors, signed a contract with the Chicago Cardinals, he announced last night. Hafeli, who will graduate this June, was selected by the Cardinal management in the National League's annual draft last December and he has been dickered with them on the salary question since that time.

Hafeli was a star on the freshman team of 1932, playing end. The following year he was a regular on the varsity but was shifted to fullback. In 1934 he did not play, due to an injured ankle, but in 1935 he again played regularly, returning to his position at end where he was a standout.

Hafeli was also a good basketball player, earning three varsity letters. He also won the heavyweight intramural boxing title in his freshman year and the Washington University decathlon the same year.

ELKS TOURNAMENT OPENS.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., March 27.—Twenty teams will open fire tonight in the twentieth annual Elks' bowling tournament, a record of 381 bowlers from Springfield, Jacksonville, Ill., and Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo and Niles, will roll tonight and Sun-

Mercury in Low 50s  
As Browns Meet Blues;  
Earl Caldwell HurlsBy John E. Wray,  
Sports Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

M'ALLEN, Tex., March 27.—Another cold day greeted the St. Louis Browns today as they invaded the ranks of the American Association for an exhibition game with the Kansas City Blues. The mercury was in the low fifties, and the crowd was held down to 1000

as a result.

Earl Caldwell, the old schoolmaster of Pharr, Tex., three miles east of McAllen, was the Browns' starting pitcher.

Joe Vance, former White Sox right-hander, was on the hill for the Blues.

By Harold Tuthill.

Now nobody ever claimed that there was any similarity between a bear and a groundhog, but if you had been at Washington University yesterday afternoon you might have been fooled. Both bears did emulate the groundhog.

Chief Bear Gale Bullman stuck his nose out of Francis gymnasium yesterday afternoon, round that the thermometer was flirting with the 30-degree mark and that it was snowing.

"It's a fine day for baseball," quoth Bullman, "and we'll play Bradley Tech." Now isn't that what every good groundhog does Feb. 2—decides that if it's cold and cloudy, winter is over and he'll spend the day outdoors? The sun peeked out for only a few minutes around 3 o'clock.

Perhaps there was retribution in the Bears' decision to play, because they lost the game, 15 to 11. The Bears fumbled the ball worse than the frost the first day of football practice, committing eight errors in addition, they were out-hit by Bradley by 10.

What a contest it was! After scoring four runs on three hits, a walk and three errors in the first, Bradley batted around, with four hitting twice in the third inning, to count eight runs on seven hits, a walk, two errors and a wild pitch. Except for those two frames Bradley was held to one run per inning, since there were only two other innings in which Tech was prior to that time.

Included among the candidates this season are Eddie Haefner, 1421 North Forty-first street, East St. Louis, an outfielder, who at the present time is nursing a sprained wrist received in drill last Monday; Art Stange, 8376 Racquet avenue, St. Louis, an infielder; and Russell Doyle, 1227 Griesfield avenue, St. Louis, and Tom McConnell, 7215 Dartmouth avenue, University City, catchers.

CRYSTAL CITY RELAYS  
ATTRACT 16 HIGH TEAMS

The Mineral Area Relays of Crystal City High School have drawn 16 schools so far, Coach Jerome F. Blanton announced yesterday with others expected to enter before the deadline of April 7. The meet will be held April 17 at the Crystal City Stadium.

The teams entered are: De Soto, Forest, Herculaneum, Leadwood, Franklin, Bonne Terre, Bismarck, Potosi, Farmington, Doe Run, Ironton, Irondequoit, Caledonia, St. Genevieve, Belgrade and Crystal City.

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# FILLY IS PROBABLE FAVORITE IN LOUISIANA DERBY FIELD

BUT HISTORY  
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## MICHIGAN SWIM TEAM SETS NEW MARK IN MEET

Continued From Previous Page.

### Easter Forecast.

THE North wind doth blow,  
And we shall have snow,  
But what will the rabbit do?  
Poor thing!

Some lettuce he'll beg,  
Then go lay an egg.  
And try to imagine it's spring.  
Pooh!

### An Infant Industry.

THE Quinns are 3 years old in  
May.  
And that they've made the busi-  
ness pay.  
The figures have attested.  
Eight hundred grand they've sal-  
ted down  
Which by the agents of the Crown  
Has safely been invested.

### Columbus 4—Cardinals 3.

And sadness words of tongue or pen  
Can be summed up in "trinned  
again."

On the other hand, it isn't a bad  
idea to get all the losing games out  
of the system before the regular  
season starts.

The Gashouse Gang is considered  
to be a pipe for the pennant but there  
seems to be a leak in the pipe  
somewhere.

As a matter of fact, the No. 1  
offspring from Columbus has a  
team winning the parent body more like  
a stepfather than an indulgent par-

### Gone Again!

See where Cliff Bolton, backstop  
on the Senators, did the disappearing  
act for the second time when he  
stopped the bus and beat it for  
parts unknown. Cliff seems to be  
the guy who put the "bolt" in Bolton.

**Fish Less Gullible Than Fisherman, Says U. S. Expert**

TO catch a mess of that brainy  
fish, You've got to first outsmart the  
fish. And fish, a certain guy maintains,  
have been equipped with keener  
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### Shooting Stills.

The signing up of a star holdout  
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the parties of the first and sec-  
ond part and all the extra parts  
the camera men are called in to  
take a picture of the party of the  
first part signing the contract with  
the parties of the second, third,  
fourth and all the sundry and  
divers parts looking on. It's the  
old army game.

**Two New York Lawyers Jailed in Los Angeles**

Try that on your habeas corpus.

Strange as it may seem, the  
managers of the old school are  
of the opinion that return to the  
dead ball of 17 years ago will put  
more life into the game.

**Beagle Trials Today.**

KANSAS CITY, March 27.—The  
annual spring trials of the Missouri  
Valley Beagle Club will be run to-  
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G. A. Vandyk, secretary of the Mis-  
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No Easy Task Trimming a Squad of Six Outfielders—  
Connie Mack Quits Mexico City After Tomorrow's Game.

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in the all-events class with 1889.

Tony Wilkins and Harold Foster  
posted a 1245 doubles total, the De-  
troit veterans passing Jack Peice  
and Mike Lombardo, Rochester, by  
six pins, in taking third place.

Al Riccio and Joe Garafolo,  
Schenectady, climbed into eighth  
in the doubles class, better totals  
feature the early rolling.

The Strangler, Middlebury, N. Y.,  
rolled high single game in any  
event of the tourney when he  
opened his doubles rolling, paired  
with Brown Hunter, with a mighty  
269 score. He marked up a spare in  
the first frame and then clustered  
10 consecutive strikes. He left the  
No. 4 pin standing on his final shot.

The previous high score, 279, was  
rolled by Harry Ennis, Elmira, N. Y.,  
also scored in the doubles class.

Sheldon lost the range completely  
after posting high game and  
scored only 170 and 158.

### NATIONAL AMATEUR HOCKEY MEET OPENS

By the Associated Press.

KEARNY, N. J., March 27.—The  
Hoboken Hockey Club from De-  
troit, which won 22 of its games  
in the fast Michigan-Ontario dis-  
trict competition, will open the Na-  
tional A. A. U. hockey champion-  
ship tournament as top-heavy favor-  
ites tonight at the Boston Garden.

That powerful mid-Western team  
will clash with the Lewiston (Me.)  
St. Dominicks in one semifinal and  
the evenly matched Boston Olympios  
and New York Stock Exchange  
forces will provide the remainder  
of the competition. The two win-  
ners will play for the title Sunday  
afternoon.

Three of Detroit's outstanding  
players are New Englanders. Bob  
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ford, the Olympios' coach, whose  
home is in Somerville, and two who  
have come from Providence, Clem Har-  
nedy, reputed to be the greatest  
goalie in the American amateur  
ranks, and Eddie Quirk, a forward.

### Ted Wright Retires.

Ted Wright, who played college  
football under the name of Jimmy  
Bankhead, has gone on the base-  
ball voluntarily retired list. He be-  
longed to the Baltimore Orioles.

### SETS NEW SWIM MARKS.

By the Associated Press.

KEARNY, N. J., March 27.—Al  
Vando Wege, Princeton University  
freshman and member of the  
United States 1936 Olympic swim-  
ming team, smashed four A. A. U.  
indoor backstrokes records last  
night. The Paterson youth swam  
the 100 meters in 1:07.6, clipping  
two and a half seconds from the  
old mark. He raced the 150 yards  
in 1:36.3, one and ten-thousandths  
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### Sport Salad Column by Leo Morris

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The figures have attested.  
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the first frame and then clustered  
10 consecutive strikes. He left the  
No. 4 pin standing on his final shot.

The previous high score, 279, was  
rolled by Harry Ennis, Elmira, N. Y.,  
also scored in the doubles class.

Sheldon lost the range completely  
after posting high game and  
scored only 170 and 158.

### NATIONAL AMATEUR HOCKEY MEET OPENS

By the Associated Press.

KEARNY, N. J., March 27.—The  
Hoboken Frost Flock Club from De-  
troit, which won 22 of its games  
in the fast Michigan-Ontario dis-  
trict competition, will open the Na-  
tional A. A. U. hockey champion-  
ship tournament as top-heavy favor-  
ites tonight at the Boston Garden.

That powerful mid-Western team  
will clash with the Lewiston (Me.)  
St. Dominicks in one semifinal and  
the evenly matched Boston Olympios  
and New York Stock Exchange  
forces will provide the remainder  
of the competition. The two win-  
ners will play for the title Sunday  
afternoon.

Three of Detroit's outstanding  
players are New Englanders. Bob  
Jeremiah, younger brother of Hart-  
ford, the Olympios' coach, whose  
home is in Somerville, and two who  
have come from Providence, Clem Har-  
nedy, reputed to be the greatest  
goalie in the American amateur  
ranks, and Eddie Quirk, a forward.

### TED WRIGHT RETIRES.

Ted Wright, who played college  
football under the name of Jimmy  
Bankhead, has gone on the base-  
ball voluntarily retired list. He be-  
longed to the Baltimore Orioles.

### SETS NEW SWIM MARKS.

By the Associated Press.

KEARNY, N. J., March 27.—Al  
Vando Wege, Princeton University  
freshman and member of the  
United States 1936 Olympic swim-  
ming team, smashed four A. A. U.  
indoor backstrokes records last  
night. The Paterson youth swam  
the 100 meters in 1:07.6, clipping  
two and a half seconds from the  
old mark. He raced the 150 yards  
in 1:36.3, one and ten-thousandths  
better than the former record. His  
two other record swims were 2:26  
for the 200-meter and 2:28.9 for  
220 yards.

**EXHIBITION BASEBALL**

By the Associated Press.

BOSTON, March 27.—The Hobo-  
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in the fast Michigan-Ontario dis-  
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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

# DAILY MAGAZINE

PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1937.



## WELL, I'LL TELL YOU—BY BOB BURNS

HOLLYWOOD is supposed to be the headquarters for romance, but down home they become sweethearts in the seventh grade and at the finish of school they get married and live happily ever after. The romance here in Hollywood is a differ'nt brand entirely. As some comedian fella said: "They meet on Monday, get engaged on Tuesday, get married on Wednesday, see their lawyer Thursday, get divorced Friday, and on Saturday, they meet to talk over old times." One actor out here had gone

with so many girls that he had a name for bein' fickle. When he went in to buy the engagement ring, the jeweler thought "Well at last he's found the right girl." He was sure of it when the boy told him to engrave on the ring "To my Darling Louise." Then the boy asked how soon he could get the ring and the jeweler told him it would take two weeks. The boy says "Well, maybe you'd just better engrave 'To My Darling.'"

(Copyright, 1937.)

PAGES 1-6C

### SECRETARY OF WAR'S SON



Mrs. Harry H. Woodring, wife of the Secretary of War, with their youngest son, Cooper Coolidge Woodring, six weeks old, at their home in Washington, D. C.

### ON WAY TO INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONFERENCE



K. Zen, left, employers' delegate, and H. Koizumi, employees' delegate, pictured at San Francisco while en route from Japan to the twenty-third annual International Labor Conference at Geneva, Switzerland.

### AMBASSADORS AFTER MEETING



Count Grandi, left, Italian Ambassador to England, and Herr von Ribben-trop, German Ambassador to England, right, wearing thoughtful expressions as they depart from a "Non-Intervention in Spain" meeting in London.

### DISPLAY OF EASTER LILIES IN JEWEL BOX AT FOREST PARK



### "MISS EXPOSITION"



Jacqueline Jacowlew, chosen to reign during festivities at the International Exposition which opens in Paris, May 2. She is an accomplished musician.

Associated Press photo.

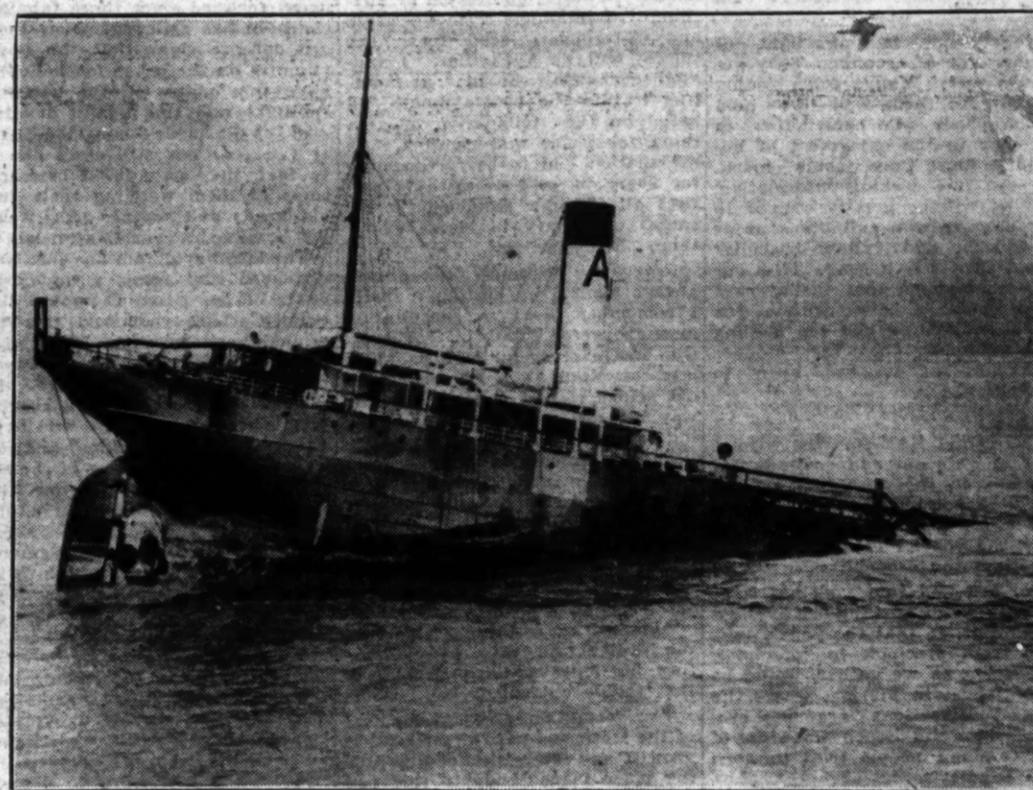
### GOING INTO TEMPORARY ECLIPSE



Many famous statues along the coronation route in London are being obscured by stands. Abraham Lincoln, as this picture shows, will be covered in a maze of scaffolding. The statue is outside Westminster Abbey.

Associated Press photo.

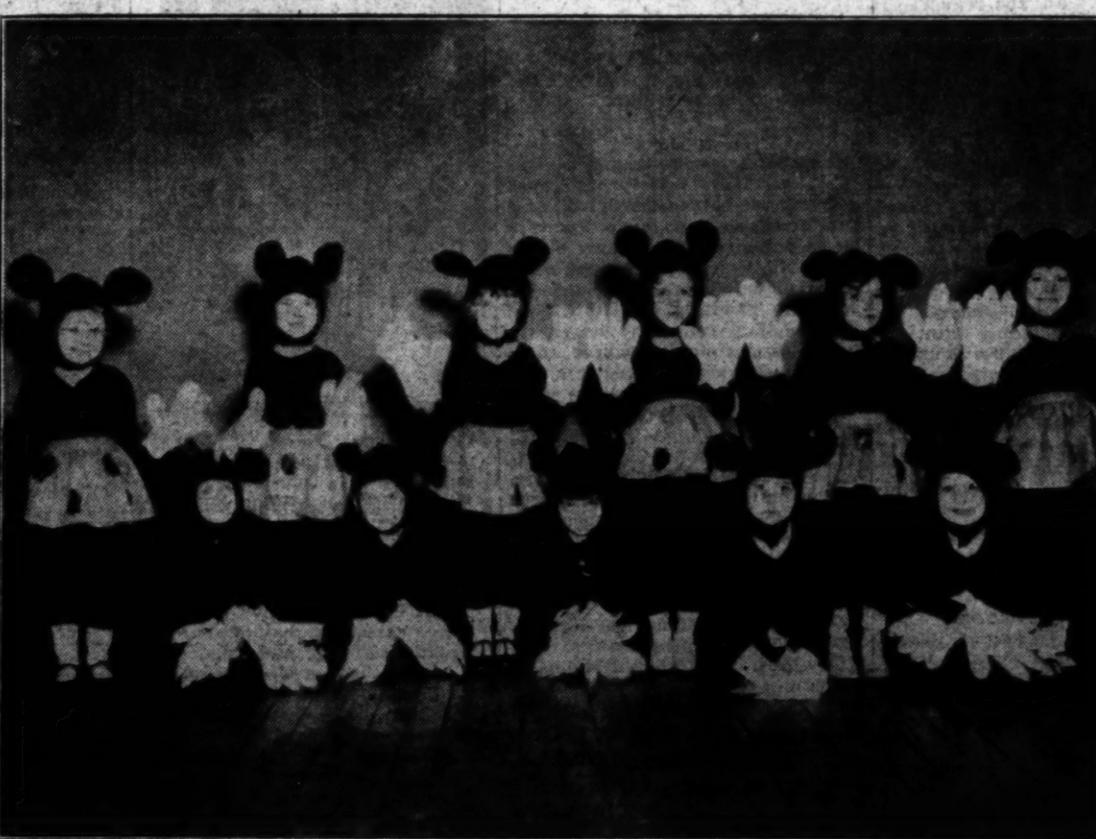
### TANKER BREAKING UP NEAR GOLDEN GATE



The Frank H. Buck, which was damaged in a collision with the S. S. President Coolidge, going to pieces after drifting into shallow water.

Associated Press photo.

### PERFORMERS IN COMMUNITY CENTERS' ANNUAL SPRING SHOW



A total of 2100 children will take part in the production at Municipal Auditorium, April 3. Above is one of the numbers, a group of kindergarten "Mickey Mouses." From left to right, standing: Sandra Lee Sutton, Frances Eddington, Peggy Ann Lampman, Connie Mary Westley, Mary Alice Cumminskey, Jacklyn Taylor. Kneeling: Edna Mae Brahan, Jane Desbaillies, Delores Rhodes, Joann Signorello and Evelyn Virginia Weiler.



Another number, "Shore Leave." From left: Agnes McGinnis, Betty Kelly, Aline Padgett, Imogene Beauchamp, Helen Dozier, Edwina Long, Jacklyn Cordes, Wanda Lee Humphrey, Gloria Madden and Margie Padgett.

AS  
I SEE  
IT

By Damon Runyon

(Copyright, 1937.)  
NEW YORK, March 26.

R. CARL J. KRESS of Orange County Park Commission is applying to the New Jersey State Game Commission for renewal of a permit to yodel in Jersey's Big Rock Reservation during the season of 1937. Mr. Kress had a permit to affect last season, and he is believed to be the only yodeler in the United States with such a document.

He is an Orange bookbinder, and he obtained his permit after a cop stopped his yodeling last spring on the ground that it was against the rules of commission for anyone to sing or play a musical instrument on the reservation without written permission. Of course yodeling is not playing a musical instrument and there is some debate as to whether it is singing, as Mr. Kress had good grounds for argument with the cop. But apparently Mr. Kress is an old resident of Jersey, and knows the finer faculty of yodeling with Jersey cops. He got a permit.

We can imagine a New Jersey cop hearing a man shrilling "O Lee-Olay-ee-oo," and then setting up the claim that he was not singing, but yodeling.

"A wise guy, huh?" The cop would have said. "Trying to get smart with me, huh?"

We would have taken the combined efforts of Mayor Frank Hague, New Jersey, and Dave Willets to square that one. In New Jersey a man opening his mouth and issuing shrill cries is either singing, or calling for help.

**YODELING IS SOMETHING** that is not commonly practiced in these United States of America. It is indigenous to the Swiss and Tyrolean Alps, we believe, and the purport of yodeling is not altogether clear to us. For that matter, neither are some of the vocal manifestations of our own people.

We have never heard a logical explanation for what is known as crooning. We would like to get the direct testimony of some crooner on this point. We are genuinely interested. We want to know why he makes those strange noises, and what they mean. Are they absolutely necessary? Do they hurt?

We are not making light of crooners, or of crooning. They get good wages. Many folks enjoy listening to them, and we hold that anybody who contributes in any way to the enjoyment of humanity, must have some merit. We are just seeking information, and it will be greatly obliged to any crooner who enlightens us as to why he adds those peculiar sound effects to a song. It is our personal opinion that the average song would be better without the throat-throbbings, and the murring and mumbbling that the crooner tacks on, but we are open to conviction.

**WE MUST SAY** for the yodeler, that he gets out and commits his yodeling in the open like a man. He does not hide behind a microphone, as the crooner does. Perhaps the yodeler is more courageous than the crooner.

We are told that yodeling is at its best when surrounded by high mountains, so that the yodels may leap from precipice to precipice. A yodeler, as we gather, would be a total bust in Florida, where the highest elevations are the eyebrows in Palm Beach when one of the common people tries to horn into Bradley's.

We are pretty sure that yodeling will never become a popular pastime in this country, but at the same time we think it an unwarranted discrimination to require a yodeler to take out a permit, and not demand the same thing of a crooner, or a hi-de-hi.

Hi-de-hi is a malady treatment of the human larynx peculiar to the United States. Our medical profession has recently been studying it as a contributing factor to earache, deafness, pains in the head and disorders of the digestive organs. The medical profession claims that these disorders are due to human beings dining in night clubs where hi-de-hi is tolerated, and said to seriously retard the digestive functions.

If we had to choose between yodeling, crooning, and Hi-de-Hi, we think we would take the yodeling.

**THE ONLY YODELER** we ever knew was a young lady, a Miss Patricia Salmon by name. We met her in a small town in Montana called Shabyl. At the time Mr. Jack Dempsey was meeting Mrs. Tom Gibbons in a demonstration of the many art of scrambling eggs.

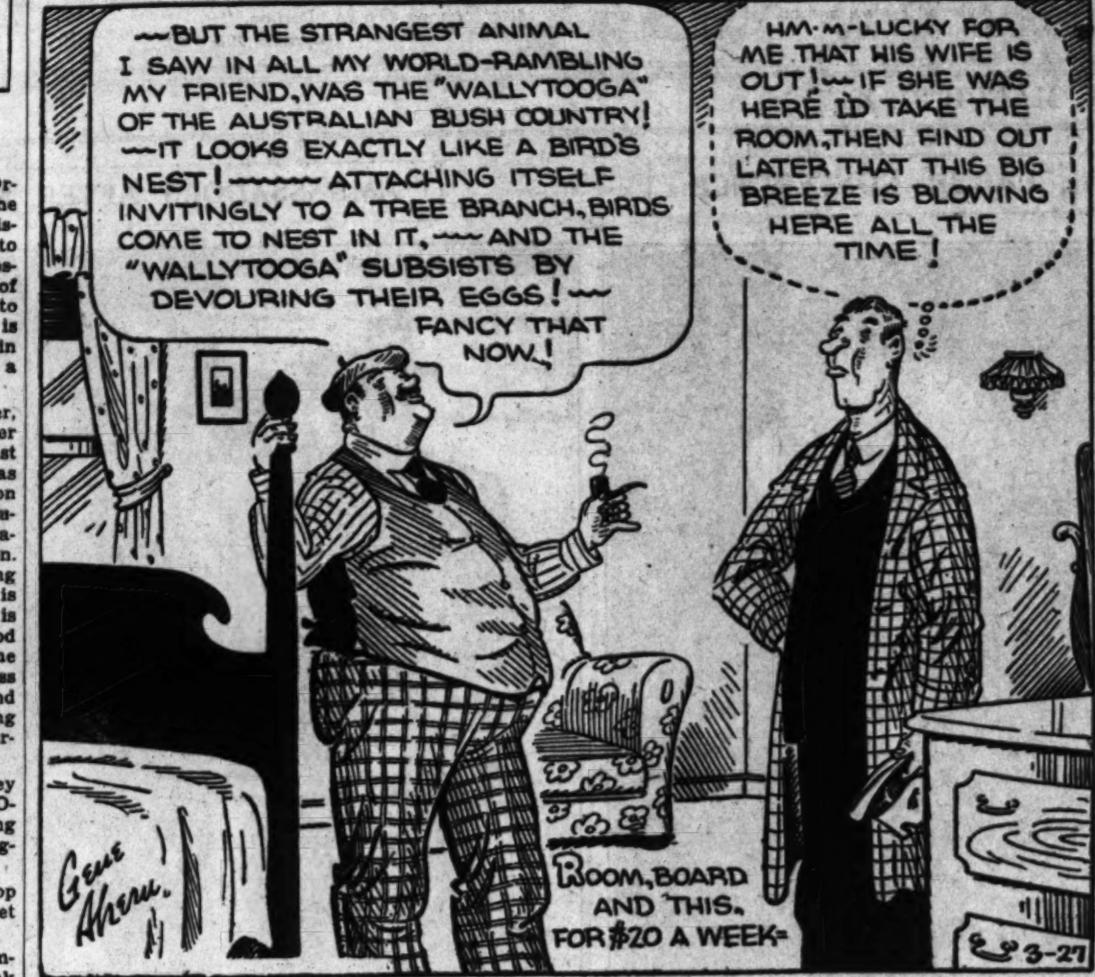
Shabyl was an old town that thought it would attract some attention to itself by staging this demonstration. The town had many aspects of the old frontier, among them a tent show, in which Miss Patricia Salmon did her yodeling. She was an attractive young lady as we remember. She must have been attractive, as the big customers of the show were Mr. Heywood Broun, Mr. Bids Dudley, and Mr. Richard Little, all three more or less associated with the theater as newspaper critics, and all blessed with keen eyes for attractiveness.

They got so enthusiastic about Miss Salmon that they recom-

## DAILY MAGAZINE

## ROOM AND BOARD

By Gene Ahern

Superstitions  
That Cluster  
About TeethingBy  
Logan Clendening, M. D.

**P**ROBABLY as many superstitions cluster about the question of teething as about any other period of a baby's life. It is still widely believed that teething is the cause of most of a child's illnesses. This is a reflex of the time when the treatment of babies was largely in the hands of the grandmother or nurse, undirected by any thinking resembling science—catnip and watermelon seed tea, the sugar tea as a pacifier, grandmothers chewing the food and putting it into the baby's mouth, all based on the foundation of anything for peace and comfort. An explanation had to be forthcoming for every ill, and as teething persists all through childhood, it became customary to blame everything on this process.

For instance, teething was almost always blamed on cutting a tooth.

I remember being in consultation in a distracted family with a baby who had a fever for 10 days. The last consultant, a physician of the old school, found a tooth a little ways beneath the gum, and removing it with his pocket knife, cut an opening for it, which gained him a great reputation for about 24 hours, when it was found that the real cause of the baby's fever was a pyelitis of the kidney.

The world of women hasn't waded forward since those fabulous times—it has galloped! Now there are definite signs that the opera pump is on the other foot. Women have won places in the sun, the spotlight and the affairs of men. And the die-hards among the Sterners (alleged) still don't like it. In fact, they hate it. I can hear some of them wagging their dear old heads and saying, "Ah, well—it's a woman's world, after all."

The latest symptom has just been displayed by some antique students of our noted Columbian University. Last year and this I snorted derisively whenever I heard the innocent word "female," referring to a woman who looks or acts or fought to deliver her sex from the role of house-dweller or cloistered mate. There was something shameful about a woman who would thus go to bat for her sisters—and all this is less than a quarter century ago.

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The world of women hasn't waded forward

# DAILY mAGAZINE

## SPRING TOGS FOR DOGS

Many Are the New Trinkets Shown for Canine Pets

Dear Mrs. Carr:

HAVE been going steady almost a year with a girl who comes from a very nice family. Those were happy days and we had good time after another, then something happened following our engagement. She seemed to change right, becoming cold at everywhere I said. "We would go out, but she would not speak all evening," I would say, "what's wrong?" She would not give an answer; call her and she hung up. But still does want to go through the wedding next month. What would I do?

You must have done something offend the young lady which she still hopes you will rectify before the wedding date. Have an understanding and if you can't straighten out, surely she won't want to go through with the wedding. Perhaps some parental pressure or pride on her part causes her to go with wedding plans. If so, you could rescue her from this situation by offering to release her from engagement. If she is just generally displeased with you, certainly she has the right to withdraw her proposal. There can be no breach of promise if she fails in her part in an engagement presumably based on mutual love and consideration.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

Answer to "Mary and Ann's" letter of March 19—I am a boy,

16 years of age, and I do not think as they do that all fellows are the same. I, for one, may do what you call "cheap petting" the first night out with a girl to find out what kind of a girl she really is. If the girl permits it, I never kiss her again. You can get that kind of a girl anywhere.

If I were a girl I would slap the face of these cheap patters good and proper—and they will have just as many dates, but with the right and of fellows.

YOURS, TREBOR W.

And, from your letter, I take it, you find in this experiment your first date the right kind of girl, who does not permit "cheap petting"; you will get "slapped good and proper!" Is that right?

How about having some standards of your own and not depending upon the girl to decide them for you?

Dear Martha Carr:

I am reading your column long time and I always find it interesting and it has been helpful to me. Not long ago, having helped in starting an orchestra, a pianist and mandolin player though you; but I need other help. I would like to have a violin, saxophone player and drummer and any other kind of instrument that a girl can play. I will give my name and address with you and appreciate your help.

A FRIEND.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

I live out-of-town in a small place. I have to write pretty far ahead. I am to attend a musical recital in the spring. Do I think an ordinary dress would be all right? What color—rose or pink? I have black wavy hair, dark eyes and medium complexion. How much should I weight? Am 15 years old, 5 feet 6 1/2 inches tall. What is a good remover of oil skin around the nose and temples on the forehead?

PUZZLED.

Grandie is summer-weight material but should your musicale be in the evening and the weather is balmy, grandie would be very pretty; though chiffon is more useful as a material to wear in many seasons. If your skin is pale have the green; but rose would suit you better if you are pale.

You could weigh 120 pounds, even possibly 130. Use cold cream to cleanse your face at night, or around your nose and other skin manifestations. I have suggestions about pimples and headaches which I will send you also a weight chart) if you will mail a self-addressed stamped envelope to me.

These leaflets I shall be glad to send to G. E. C. also.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

WANT to answer "Mrs. K. A. K." and tell her that the children she refers to are anything like me in the neighborhood with whom I had to contend, she would have asked them why she did not move to a classier neighborhood; just because she wanted to keep her place clean. I always told them firmly, to these people who asked them if they did know what was wrong to destroy other people's property and throw trash on other people's porches? because of such sentiments. I spoke to the mothers, who were sorry to have to speak

to the children. But in the end a call to the police was the only thing that had any effect. Two calls from the officer put an end to the trouble, and I have been so grateful to the department, for otherwise I would have had to move; which I could ill afford to do.

Now I want to ask, why so much waste of time and so much talk about clearing the slums? Put this type of people in the best kept surroundings and it will not be any time before it becomes a slum.

JUSTICE.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

ERHAPS you can give me the information I desire. I should like to give a wiener roast in Forest Park, but have heard that it is necessary to get permission to give one there, or in any of the city parks. Will you be so kind as to tell me where I must write or call to get this permission? Also I should like to have your suggestion as to what to serve, other than wiener. I want to make it a mixed party.

KATY.

You can get this permit from the Park Commissioner. From May 17 to July 16 is picnic season in all bonafide city picnic grounds. Serve the wiener or hamburgers on a bun, adding potato or other salad, pickles or olives, fruit cookies or cakes, and coffee.



By Prunella Wood.

MANY are the tender paws and lack-luster eyes among New York's finest dogs, today, but little hearts beat fast with satisfaction, just the same. For the Easter parade brought out new canine fashions, and only the sourpuss pups think that their weary pads are not worth this tired-as-a-dog hangover.

LOVELY convalescents they make, anyway, and the vain little monsters know it. They have the sweetest new cushion basket beds, little ruffled pajamas, chromium plates for vitaminized broths—oh, for the life of a Rover!



IF YOUR SPANIEL  
EATS FROM A  
CHROMIUM BELL  
DISH, AS ABOVE,  
HE CAN KEEP  
HIS EARS CLEAN.



IN THE NECK-WEAR DEPARTMENT FOR DOGS: UPPER LEFT PANEL ARE: A HEAVY COLLAR AND LEAD OF BRAIDED TAN CALFSKIN WITH BRASS HARDWARE; A CHIC TERRIER COLLAR OF BRIGHT GREEN OR RED MONOCO CO LEATHER AND AN ANTIQUE COLLAR FOR A BIG, FRISKY DOG OF BLACK CALF SKIN WITH BRASS RINGS AND BUCKLE.



NIGHTY-NIGHT LITTLE PEKE! THERE HE SITS IN HIS NATURAL WICKER BASSINET, UP-HOLSTERED TO MATCH HIS OWNER'S FURNITURE WEARING A PAJAMA, FOR GOODNESS SAKE OF PASTEL TOWELING, TAILORED NECKLINE, DOWN-THE-BACK ZIPPER CLOSING, RUFFLED CUFFS! SEALYHAM, RIGHT BELOW, RUNS BUT THE RAINDROPS IN A SCOTCH PLAID MACKINTOSH OF RUBBER-FACED COTTON. NICKEL BUTTONS ON DOUBLE BREAST, TRENCH COAT COLLAR AND BELT. THE RUBBERS CLOSE WITH SNAPS AND BUCKLE STRAP.

and yet looks quite stunning. The only pattern in the room is in the covering for one easy chair, which is plaid. Evelyn felt rightly that John's possessions would contribute plenty of design to the picture. And they do, as he goes in for taxidermy and has ever so many amazing stuffed birds and beasts around the place. Not to mention his maps. As he fully expects to be a combination big-game hunter and explorer, he spends a lot of time studying and drawing maps and charts which he has put up around the walls.

The room has turned out to be very attractive; even John admits that it's "pretty neat."

(Copyright, 1937.)

"Well, I don't mind." That's what enthusiasm from a blase young gentleman of 12, Evelyn's son, John, greeted her. He turned out to be right, which she accepted as wholehearted approval. She turned out to be right, too. John simply beams through his tough-guy shell, because underneath all that he's the dearest little boy and amazingly easy to manage if you go about it the right way, as Evelyn does.

John's room is appropriate for him now, and will be as long as he lives at home, because it's really quite manly. The furniture is modern and pleasantly simple in line, including the chest of drawers with a hanging mirror, the bed, a wide, flat-top desk and a bookcase. The walls are painted in light blue and the bedspreads are in a maroon colored tweedy material which is also used for the draperies. For the floor, Evelyn was undecided between a rug and a linoleum; finally she decided on linoleum as a practical idea for a boy's hard use now, yet good-looking for later when he's older. It's a blue marbled pattern that won't show foot marks.

You can get this permit from the Park Commissioner. From May 17 to July 16 is picnic season in all bonafide city picnic grounds. Serve the wiener or hamburgers on a bun, adding potato or other salad, pickles or olives, fruit cookies or cakes, and coffee.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer questions of general interest but, of course, cannot reply to matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Her letters published may receive an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

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### Christ's Choice Between Death And Rebirth

That Was the Glorious Wonder of Easter—That He Rose Again To Life.

By Elsie Robinson.

(Copyright, 1937.)

ACH year at this time I read His story again... feeling more deeply how we follow His trail with our own poor blundering.

Whether we be wise or foolish, sooner or later they come to us all, those "stations of the Cross," lonely Gethsemane with its bleeding well, "Let this cup pass!" the tractor's kiss... the scourging for the things we thought were right... the heavy burdens one must bear until the end. So, one by one, we face the soul's great challenges and, clutching His scarred hands, find strength and comfort.

Tombs are such tragic things—so common, too. How frequently they gape across our way. Not actual death, but times when life seems done. Times when the soul's too sick and sore to struggle any more—too tired to make decisions or take sides. We've passed our Mount of Olives and our Calvary. Then—here's the end.

Yet, strangely, there's an unexpected peace. We had not known tombs could give such rest! We're safe at last—from all demands and smears. Nothing can maul us—even our own dreams. We're walled by our own loss and gain. And, though you call "cheap petting" the fight... give up... be finished with rebellions and crusades. Finished... just rest...

"It's finished!" That's what He, too, cried when pain at last became too great for even Him. He gave one great cry... and bowed His thorn-crowned head. And then they laid His broken body in the tomb.

Finished—but of course He was not. For presently there was Easter morn, with the dawn brightening beyond the cypress trees as often it had brightened over His own shop at home... and homely sounds beginning in the streets... and voices calling voices that He knew... and He, Himself, young, radiant and reborn, standing there, watching loving Mary's grief.

Finished—but of course He was not. For presently there was Easter morn, with the dawn brightening beyond the cypress trees as often it had brightened over His own shop at home... and homely sounds beginning in the streets... and voices calling voices that He knew... and He, Himself, young, radiant and reborn, standing there, watching loving Mary's grief.

He wouldn't let it be! But did He in those hours before dawn, struggle between the choices of death or birth? I wonder. If He wished He never need come back, to all the fuss and fret and foolish bickering. I wonder if He wished He could go on, beyond this human life, to shining, quiet fields.

It would have been so easy to stay dead, as often men stay dead, through shock or grief, though making living motions... so easy to have held the safety of the tomb, instead of facing all the burden Easter meant.

And yet—He chose to live! Choose to go on, laughing, and hope. And hope that by choice made more than just a victory over death... made it, instead, a triumph over man's weak fear of life! He who had shown us how to bravely die, now showed us something harder—how to want to live!

That was the great and glorious wonder of the Easter time—not that Christ vanquished death, but that He "rose again" to life—and made tombs seem, forever, shameful things.

I'm glad He did! God, make me willing too, To leave my tomb. Help me despise Surrender and escape, Through pain, And proudly, bravely, Choose to live again! Amen.

Why Grow Old?  
By Josephine Lowman

F you want to hold your spine correctly, you should feel as though hanging, lightly suspended by the lower back of your head just on each side of the spine.

Exercise: If you will pretend you are having your picture taken in the old-fashioned way and assume the correct standing position you will be executing a fine spinal exercise. Stand erect. Pull the shoulders in, hips under, chest up. Straighten the head and neck until you get the feeling of suspension. Hold this position several minutes. Now smile if you can. Feel how the spine straightens? Do it again and again until you naturally hold yourself in this elegant fashion.

(Copyright, 1937.)

Spaghetti With Tomato Sauce  
Two-thirds pound cooked shrimp  
One-half cup diced celery  
Two tablespoons minced sweet pickle  
One-eighth teaspoon salt  
One-eighth teaspoon paprika  
One-eighth teaspoon lemon juice  
One-half cup stiff mayonnaise.  
Carefully clean the shrimp. Chill and add to all the rest of the ingredients except the mayonnaise. Serve in small cups lined with crisp lettuce leaves. Top with the mayonnaise.

### SUNDY SUGGESTIONS FOR "LIVE-ALONERS"

By Marjorie Hillis

Author of "Live Alone and Like It."

THE Live-Aloner has complained to me that the nicest parties are spontaneous, these days, and that this is hard on the solitary dweller, who isn't apt to have an icebox brimming with left-overs ready for any emergency. She isn't equipped to do her share, she says, and so misses out on a lot of good food.

But, it seems to me, it seems to me that this is necessary, it seems to me. It's a simple matter to keep small kitchen shelf permanently stocked with supplies for an impromptu party. Suppose, for instance, she kept on hand the following short list of edibles and drinkables.

One jar of crackers (not just any crackers, but extra good, thin, crisp, salty ones).

Two jars of very special cheeses, such as Stilton or cheddar put up with port or sherry.

One bottle of Spanish olives, with a hint of garlic in them, or black Greek olives.

Two sandwich spreads, such as cheese-and-pimento and a game paté.

One jar of cookies or the best and most unusual sweet crackers you can find.

Two cans of pineapple or apricot juice.

One bottle of sherry or four of ginger ale.

Four bottles of beer or ginger ale.

If it's in the afternoon that the party materializes, you can choose between serving the fruit juice with cookies or the sherry or gin-and-tonic with the crisp crackers and one or both spreads. Or you can serve them all, which is enough for any impromptu four-to-seven gathering.

DEAR MISS HILLIS: I would like to live alone, in my own apartment, instead of having a room in the house of not-too congenial relatives, as I now do, but what can one do to feel safe, with all the things one reads about?—Worried."

DEAR Worried: I think that feeling safe, whether you live alone or not, is pretty much a matter of your mental attitude.

If you're completely safe motoring or swimming or traveling, and even while you are sleeping in your own bed with a large protecting family in the surrounding rooms, the house might burn to the ground before you could get out!

If it's taste and foresight rather than quantity or cash that makes a successful impromptu party—

ANTHONY: I would like to do something else the night I want to do something else.

AND you always want to do something else the night I want to do something else, don't you? You'd never offer to do them if I didn't make you.

YES, I would too, but tonight I want to go over to Eva's and—

"Listen to the radio. Yes, I know. But you do the dishes first."

Dishes are a great source of strife. Nobles seems to like doing them, and yet it isn't such a job, nor so unpleasant as this might lead one to imagine. There is a right way to do them, and if they are done that way the job is a pleasure.

The cook puts hot water in each pot she has used, sets the lid on it, and so leaves it ready for washing. (Dry pots are hard to do. The steamed ones are easy.) She also arranges for plenty of hot water.

Some one is appointed to clear the table. That person sorts the silver, washes and stacks them neatly ready for the washing. Glasses are lined up with the silver.

Now the washer starts work. One potful of warm soapy water, a dish-cloth, a couple of clean dish towels, and the job begins. A quick wash, a rinse, in the hot water. Nothing hard about that. Then the dishes are put away, the sink washed and dried, the floor wiped up—and there you are.

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# DAILY mAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

SUNDAY,  
MARCH 27, 1937.

**COOK COOS**  
By Ted Cook

## MAKE-BELIEVE LOVE

A Serial About Values

By EVELYN SHULER

(Copyright, 1937.)  
David Driscoll, Ohio sculptor, announces he is the only man in the world who carves statues from stone with his fingernails.

That's quite a triumph—but before he knows it somebody will dwarf him by being the only sculptor who works with his toenails.

And another publicity seeker will come along and exhibit statues nibbled out of stone with false teeth.

Or a painter who spurns brushes and uses only a shredded wheat biscuit.

Little Willie, backward dub, held pa's head down in the tub. Ma said, "I forgot my troubles. Watching Pa make pretty bubbles."

—Samuel Shubow.

Historian says Nero gave the equivalent of three million dollars for a goblet made of glass.

The Five & Ten was born about 2000 years too late.

Q. AND A. DEPARTMENT.

Dear Auntie Bella:

From reading your current articles in the Daily Bugle, I gather that you are quite the gal with the boys. From your writing I surmise that they all go crazy when they get around you. Is this right? —Wonderin'.

Ans.—You darn tootin', honey; it's nothing but mob hysteria.

—A. ("Sain'ty") Bella.

LADY FOX.

I'm free again! No key turns in the door;

No messages in your familiar scrawl.

The telephone will pound my heart no more—

But why go on? It's over; that is all.

I shall move on without a backward glance.

I've often thought that there would be a day

That you would start another new romance—

No lingering adieu! I'm on my way.

But, darling, don't pretend to be a martyr—

You think you're smart, but, baby,

I am smarter!

—Dorothy Daze.

An interesting situation presents itself in birth statistics—more boys than girls are being born.

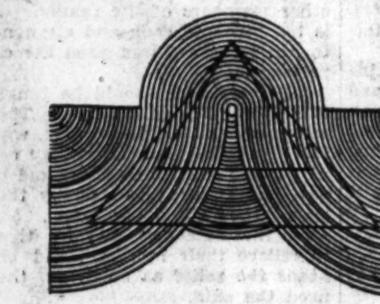
Perhaps Nature is at work to supply enough customers for drug store pin games.

FAMOUS LAST WORDS.

I think we can swing that part of Henry the Eighth, Mr. Oakie, only you'll have to put on five more pounds.

Ham an' Joe, and rush it.

**BELIEVE IT OR NOT**



OPTICAL ILLUSION  
by KEITH FOWLER  
IRVING HIGH SCHOOL  
Salt Lake City



A. LILLIE  
WAS BORN  
ON EASTER MORNING IN TACOMA PARK, Md., 1905

\$34.75 Goodwater, Ala 2/10/35  
People's First Savings Bank  
Pay to the Order of JEFF MCCORD  
Thirty Six & 75/100 Dollars  
For the Dressing Goodwater Hardware Co.  
D. G.

CHECK  
WRITTEN ON A SHINGLE  
PAID PROMPTLY BY THE BANK

THE FISH IN THE MAMMOTH CAVE  
KENTUCKY  
ARE BLIND

BILLY  
GOAT  
THAT SMILES  
WHEN SPONKED TO KINDLY  
Owned by W. N. RUSSELL  
MISSOURI, Mo.

EXPLANATION OF YESTERDAY'S CARTOON

OUTLEANING THE TOWER OF PISA. The Leaning Tower of Pisa leans one foot to every 12 feet of its height, while the Leaning Tower of Caenphilly, Cardiff, Wales (77 feet high) leans one foot to every seven feet of its height. The inclination is due to an explosion which occurred during the siege of the castle by Queen Isabella, wife of King Edward II of England, whom she besieged here in 1326. So sturdily did the architects of the castle build that this tower, which was expected to collapse "every minute" in 1326, has endured for more than 600 years to the present day.

Jerry's Ardor Distresses Patsy, and She Becomes Offended Before the Dinner Is Over—Inez Plans to Use Taranoff.

CHAPTER TWELVE.

VEN in the gloom backstage, Jerry O'Hara could see Patsy's white-faced misery, and realized for the first time that his strongest rival for her love was the stage.

His sensitive Irish soul was stirred by her obvious unhappiness. He took both her hands in his, and asked: "Does Taranoff care?" O'Hara, the wise-cracking newspaper guy who knew it all, had laid his heart in the palm of your hand.

"It's yours, Patsy darling, all yours." Jerry told her, "but I wanted so much to see you. Come on, let's find some place where we can talk."

"I haven't the heart for it now," Patsy said dejectedly. "We'll catch a bite and go home."

His visions of a gay, festive occasion were dashed by her words. Hatred of Taranoff well in his heart, and warped with his own disappointment. He, too, was silent as they walked into an unpretentious restaurant and seated themselves in a quiet corner. In the face of her mood, he found it difficult to relate the news of their prize money with the zest he had anticipated.

"Don't mind about Taranoff, honey," Jerry said, attempting to console her. "He'll snap out of it by morning. Besides, you're making him now. You don't need him."

"If I'm to make good as an actress, I'll always need him," Patsy replied disconsolately.

"Let's see if this will make you smile, Patsy," Jerry offered. "We're in the money. Silver Heels did a trick. We've won \$15,000 on our ticket. To Jerry's pleading, Patsy breaks into a smile again."

"You mean you've won it," Patsy smiled wanly.

"Patsy, darling, don't be like that. We've got together, Pat and Jerry won it," he emphasized. "I've been trying to tell you for days. I was hoping to tell you, surrounded by splendor and swank—not a dump like this. Aren't you even a little bit glad?" he asked, amazed at her unresponsiveess.

"I'm glad for you, Jerry. I'll always wish you all the luck in the world." Patsy strove to shake off her depression.

"You want your share in dimes or dollars, Patsy?" he asked, puzzled by her attitude.

"My share? I'm not taking any share. What made you think I would?" Patsy expostulated.

"So we aren't an unbeatable team, after all. Are you trying to tell me that Pat and Jerry have dissolved partnership?" A thin edge in his voice aroused her.

"The team's intact, Jerry. It's just that I can't take money from you ever. It isn't done," she said stiffly.

"I will show you a word that you have never known," Jerry said, stiffly.

Inez opened her handbag and held toward him a folded check.

"This, my love will be followed by many more," she informed him but it will depend on you."

"There are always strings to your gifts, Inez, as I have good reason to remember." Taranoff said sarcastically, and scanned the check quickly, and then pointed to the pocket of his dressing gown.

"This goes of yours lays only silver eggs, I see," he commented drily. "I am still on the gold standard."

"I can remember the day when you thought a thousand dollars a princely sum," Inez reminded him, but, remembering her mission, checked herself. "I doubt this, Taranoff, when you agree to do what I ask."

"What is that?" "I want you to bring Patsy Cornwell to this apartment at midnight tonight."

"I am not seeing Patsy Cornwell again," Taranoff spoke with sharp decision.

"Do this one thing to help me. I am determined to marry Roger Stafford. He is fond of me, but he won't forget this girl. If I marry him it will be to your advantage. . . . but if he marries Patsy you and I will both be out of luck."

"How will her coming here to-night help?"

This morning on the telephone Stafford took the hit in his teeth and threatened to bolt. He had promised me that he would never attempt to see Patsy unless I gave him permission. But today, like a love-sick calf, he told me that he would go backstage tonight and force her to see him. What could I do? I told him she was having an affair with you. I said that she came to your apartment after the show. I was desperate. It was the only way. I could stop him. He hung up. He is furious at me. You must help me substantiate my story."

Taranoff's eyes blazed. Without speaking, he reached into his pocket for the check and proffered it to her. Inez made no motion to accept it.

"Come," she said impatiently. "We talk with the mask. Don't pretend at this late date that you are too lovestruck to stoop to this."

"You misunderstand," he countered. "For what you ask me to do now—to say nothing of what you owe already—this check is insultingly small."

With hands that shook, Inez pulled out her checkbook. She felt like an animal in a trap. Here was one lie she would have to pay for today.

"How much?" she asked tensely. Taranoff leaned back, placed the tips of his fingers deliberately together and looked at her through narrowed eyes.

"Then thousand," Inez recited as

his eyes shined. "Come rule my kingdom for me. You've been a poor little rich girl all your life, but to me you're a new kind of miracle. I think you're the sweetest, most beautiful girl I ever knew, and I've known plenty. I wake up thinking of you. I love you for the color of your eyes and the way your hair curls. You have the silliest little nose in the world and the most adorable."

"I do not bargain." His expression was inscrutable. Inez, her face distorted with fear and anger, looked at Taranoff with all the force she had left in her soul. She rose hastened, then looking at his moveable figure, went to the desk.

"There," she said, handing him the second check.

"Wait!" Taranoff commanded, laying it indifferently on a table. "This is not all."

"I have no more money," she cried.

"Ah, yes. But if I do this, there should be plenty more," Taranoff reminded her. "I had to learn how badly you stuck to your bargains, Inez. This time we will have a contract and you will write it. It will say: 'When I am Mrs. Roger Stafford, I will pay Sergeant Taranoff \$10,000 a year for his greatest services and kindness in the past.'

"Never," Inez gritted through her teeth. Taranoff rose, bowed elaborately, indicated her check and made a gesture of dismissal.

Something satanic and evil in his face revealed to Inez for the first time the depth of his hatred toward her. Cringing before his minister cruelty, Inez said through dry, halfless lips, "Let me think! Give me five minutes."

(Copyright, 1937.)  
(Continued Monday.)

**BOTH THEATRES**

RITZ  
3147 S. Grand

UPTOWN  
4900 Delmar

Open 1:30  
25¢ THU 8

Open 12:30  
25¢ THU 8

PLUS 2ND BIG HIT

MISSOURI

2 First-Nite 12:30 to 2 P. M.

VICTOR McLAUGHLIN - PRESTON FOSTER

Open 1:30  
25¢ THU 8

PLUS 2ND BIG HIT

AMBASSADOR

Open 1:30  
25¢ THU 8

PLUS 2ND BIG HIT

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AMBASSADOR



COMIC PAGE  
SATURDAY,  
MARCH 27, 1937.

PAGE 6C

# DAILY MAGAZINE

COMIC PAGE  
SATURDAY,  
MARCH 27, 1937.

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox



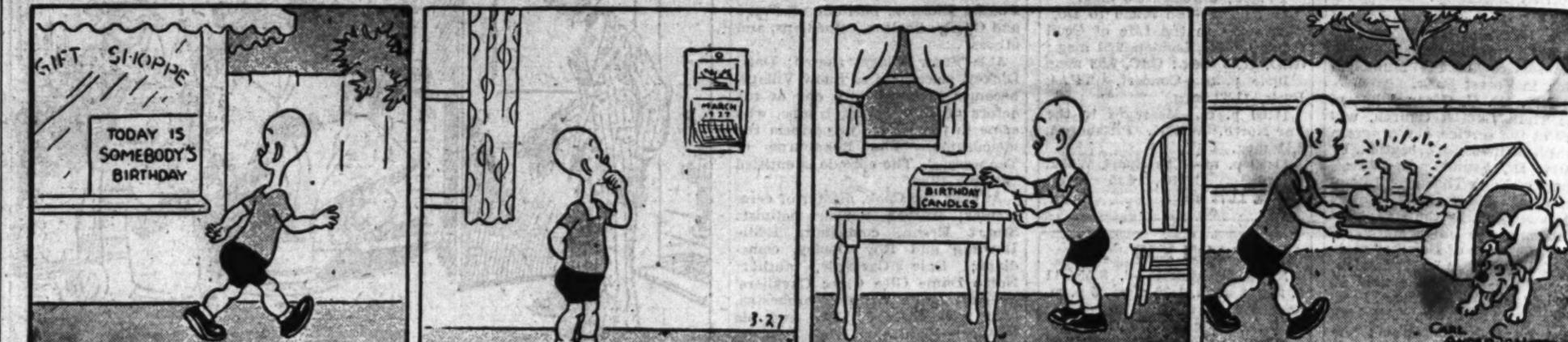
(Copyright, 1937.)

Popeye—By Segar



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Henry—By Carl Anderson



(Copyright, 1937.)

Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby



(Copyright, 1937.)

Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggan



Skyways

(Copyright, 1937.)

Li'l Abner—By Al Capp



Missed Again

(Copyright, 1937.)

The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill



Rattled

(Copyright, 1937.)

Blondie—By Chic Young



Short Work

(Copyright, 1937.)

CONSULT TODAY  
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VOL. 89. No. 204.

GOVERNMENT WILL  
NOT ACT AGAINST  
SIT-DOWN STRIKES  
ROBINSON SAYS

No Case for Federal Inte  
vention Has Arisen So  
Far, He Declares After  
Conference With Pres  
ident Roosevelt.

GARNER 'DEAF,  
DUMB AND BLIND'

Congressional Leader  
Bankhead and Rayburn  
and Secretary of Lab  
Perkins Also at Wh  
House Meeting.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, March 27.—Se  
nator Robinson of Arkansas,  
Democratic leader, said after  
conference with President Ro  
osevelt tonight, that no condition  
so far arisen" which would warrant  
Federal intervention in sit-down  
strikes.

The only strike situations  
which Federal action might be  
taken, he said, were:

1. Where Federal laws are  
violated and where Federal pro  
tection is needed.

2. Where State authorities,  
or the Federal law, ask for  
services of Federal agencies to  
enforce law and order and to prevent  
violence.

"Situation Improving."  
Robinson said that except in in  
stances where one of these con  
ditions exists the Federal Govern  
ment could not act under the Con  
stitution or under a decree of  
courts.

"It is felt," he said, "that the sit  
down strike situation in a gen  
eral sense is improving."

Robinson made the statement  
as he and Vice-President Gar  
ner had talked for more than two hours  
with President Roosevelt.

Garner had nothing to say about  
the conference except that he  
"deaf, dumb and blind."

Congressmen at White House  
Returning after a two-week vi  
cation at Warm Springs, Ga.,  
President called several party mem  
bers to the White House for con  
ference.

Before Robinson and Gar  
ner left, Speaker Bankhead and Re  
presentative Rayburn (Dem.), Tele  
House majority leader, conferred with the President for an hour.  
Bankhead said only that the sit-down  
strike legislation situation was  
caused. He declined to say whether  
the conversation touched on  
sit-down strikes.

Bankhead and Rayburn pre  
pared their talk with the President  
a two-hour meeting with Edward  
McGrady, Assistant Secretary of  
Labor. McGrady has participated  
in attempts to adjust strikes in  
the automobile industry.

As Miss Perkins Sees It.

Before meeting the Congress  
the President called in Secretary  
of Labor Perkins to obtain a first  
report on the strike situation.  
She told reporters she had  
presented to the chief executive  
hope that the Chrysler strike in De  
troit would be adjusted shortly, ad  
that with that settlement the sit  
down epidemic "at least will be  
over."

Miss Perkins linked a possi  
ble amendment of the Wagner Labor  
Relations Act with mention that  
there had been considerable  
formal discussions of giving the  
General Government authority to  
act in sit-down strikes. She too  
had appeared little in the General  
Government could seem to do  
now because courts had held  
down strikers were violating  
law of trespass, "which is  
much within state regulation."

READY TO HEAD AMERICA  
DELEGATION AT CORONA

Wash-Times Ambassador to  
Italy, Gen. Pershing and  
Gen. John J. Pershing and  
Admiral Hugh Rodman; retired  
from the other delegates.  
Capt. Bok, of Philadelphia,  
was designated secretary of  
mission and Col. James L. C.  
and not as aids to Gen. Pershing  
and Admiral Rodman.